



NICHOLAS ROWE Esq^r

W. & J. Gandy Sculps.

CALLIPÆDIA:

O R,

*The A R T of Getting Beautiful
C H I L D R E N.*

A

P O E M,
I N
F O U R B O O K S.

Written in Latin

By *CLAUDIUS QUILLET.*

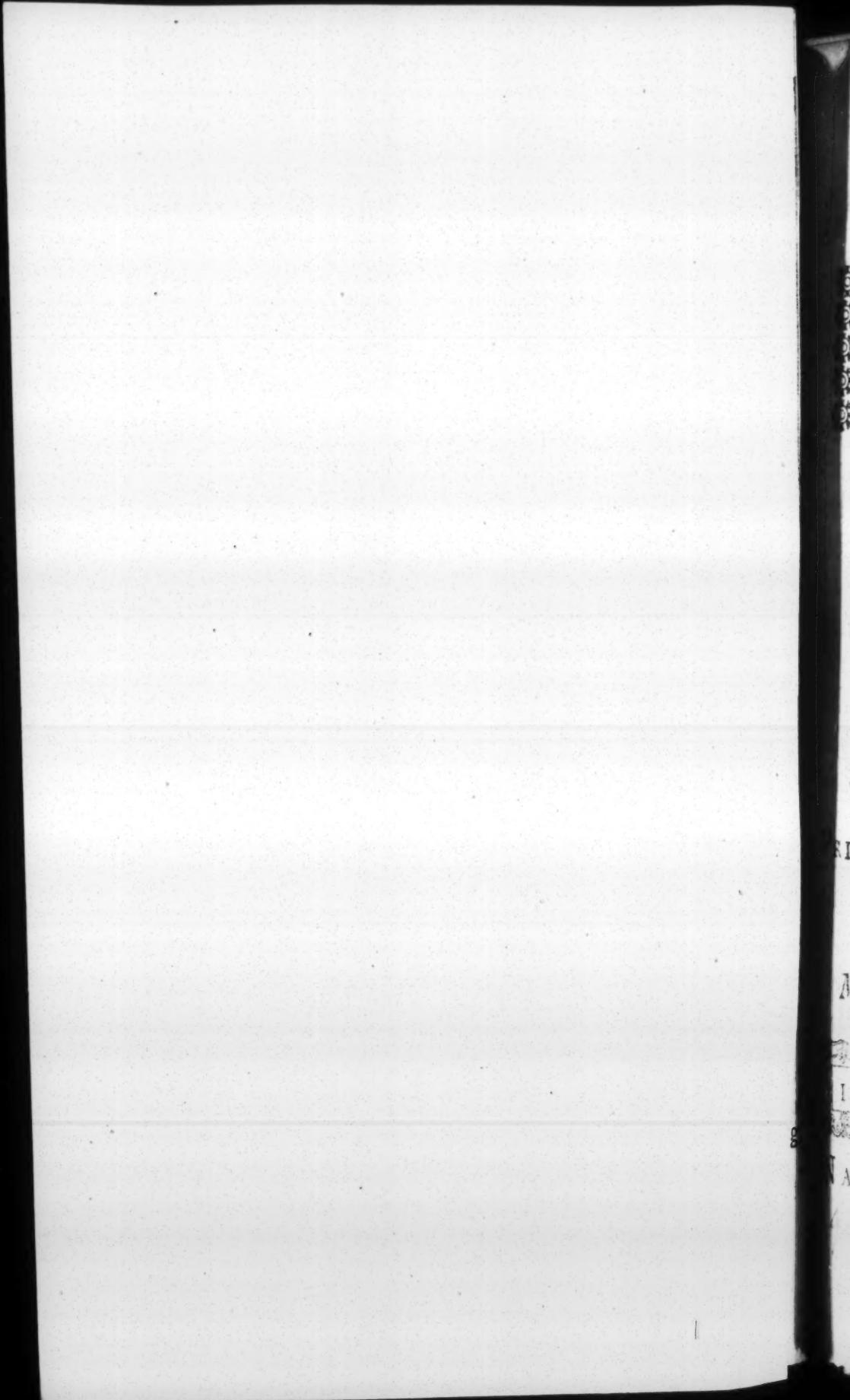
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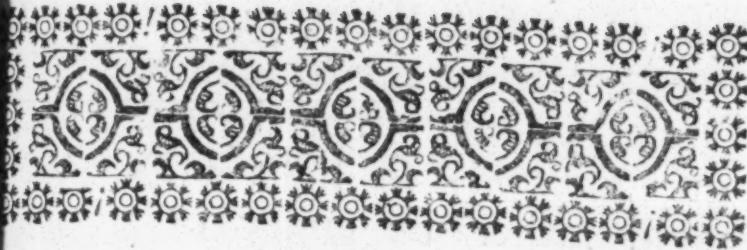
By *N. ROWE, Esq; &c.*

— *Pulchra faciat te prole Parentem.*

L O N D O N:

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To His EMINENCY

CARDINAL

Julius Mazarine,

SINCE of the Holy ROMAN Church.

May it please your EMINENCY,

H A V E long consulted with my
self, whether it became a prudent
Man, to suffer a POEM of this
NATURE to take Sanctuary under
A * the

ii DEDICATION.

the Protection of your *Sacred NAME*.
The Levity of the Subject, as it appear'd
to some at first View, put no small Dis-
couragement on my Resolution : Many
were of opinion, that, by laying before
your *Eminency* so light a Discourse, I
should rather be guilty of an unpar-
donable Crime, than express the Vene-
ration I owe to one of so exalted a Cha-
racter and Dignity : For who (said those
cenfurious Gentlemen) can forbear ar-
raigning him of Vanity and Arrogance,
who is so injurious to the publick Inter-
est, as to take off the Mind of the first
Minister of the *Gallic Empire* from his
more important Concerns, by the slight
Diversion of a ludicrous *CALLIPÆDIA*?
But some Reasons, however unacceptable
to others, were so prevailing with me,
as to remove all Scruples. This POEM
begun at *Rome*, in your *Eminency's* own
native Soil, carry'd on, and brought to
Perfection at *Paris*, in the spacious
Theatre of your Virtue and Glory, with
all Submission and Clearfulness courted

the

the Honour of your Patronage. Thus the divine *Virgil* inscrib'd his *Georgics* (the Model and Idea of which I have endeavour'd to keep in View, tho at a great Distance) to *Caius Cilnius Menecas*, Minister of the *Roman Empire*, and the Emperor *Augustus* himself; by which means both the Poet and the *Patron* of the *Poem*, are jointly transmitted down to Posterity with equal Honour and immortal Reputation. I dare not, I confess, draw any Parallel between the *Callipædia* and the *Georgics*; for then I should justly incur the Censure of an over-weening Presumption, should I offer to compare my Littleness to his lofty Performance:

—*Sic parvis componere magna puderet.*

Y E T without the least Reflection, or Vanity, I dare be bold to affirm, that the Subject on which I write, is far superior to that of *Virgil's*: For who,

* A 2 but

but one of a very partial and weak Judgment, would not blush to prefer a fruitful *Harvest* to a plentiful *Family*; *Vines*, when join'd to *Elms*, to a *Bride* and *Bridegroom*, married for the noble Purposes of procreating a *beauteous Race*; the keeping of a numerous Stock of *Cattel*, to the Care of *Man* himself, as he is forming in the Womb, coming into the World, and ripening into Perfection?

NEITHER have we omitted, no more than *Virgil* has done in his *Georgics*, to touch, in the following POEM, upon that noble Science, so worthy an ingenuous Education, *Astronomy*; for there we relate, under what Star, a fair Offspring may be conceiv'd, in a way not unaccurate, and, perhaps, not altogether disagreeable and undiverting.

HERB

HERE give me leave, My L O R D ,
to add one Reason, which may seriously
recommend this Work of mine to the
Perusal of K I N G S , and G O V E R N O U R S of
Kingdoms. For since their Empire, and
Administration of it, is not so imme-
diately concern'd with the Care of
Corn or Cattel, as in a more proper and
peculiar Manner, with *Men* themselves ;
who will not readily grant, that these
Precepts of ours, concerning the Gene-
ration of a beautiful human Offspring, are
conducive to the Strength and Glory
of Kingdoms, and deserving to be an-
nex'd even to the S A L I C Laws ?

ACCEP T therefore, *Most Eminent*
Cardinal, this genuine Progeny of my
Muse, which may lay some Title to
Commendation, if not on account of
the Elegance of the Style, yet cer-
tainly for the Dignity of the Subject ;

—*Et jam nunc votis assuefce vocari.*

IT would indeed be necessary here, that I, who have undertaken to manage so nice and delicate an Argument, should have done it in a suitable and extraordinary Way, with the utmost Vigour of Spirit, and in a Style above the Relish of the Vulgar: But I must plead the Narrowness of too circumscrib'd a Genius. However, My L O R D, You, I hope, will vouchsafe to supply the Place of *Menætas* to me; and as You infinitely excel him in the skilful Administration of Government, and the other Arts both of Peace and War, so is it agreeable to the Greatness of Your *Eminency's* Soul, not only to imitate, but overcome him, in Affability, Gentleness, Condescension, and a profuse and undisguis'd Affection for the Lovers of the

the politer Learning. So live, and enjoy the Favour of all good Men, and continue Yours, to,

My L O R D,

Your Eminency's

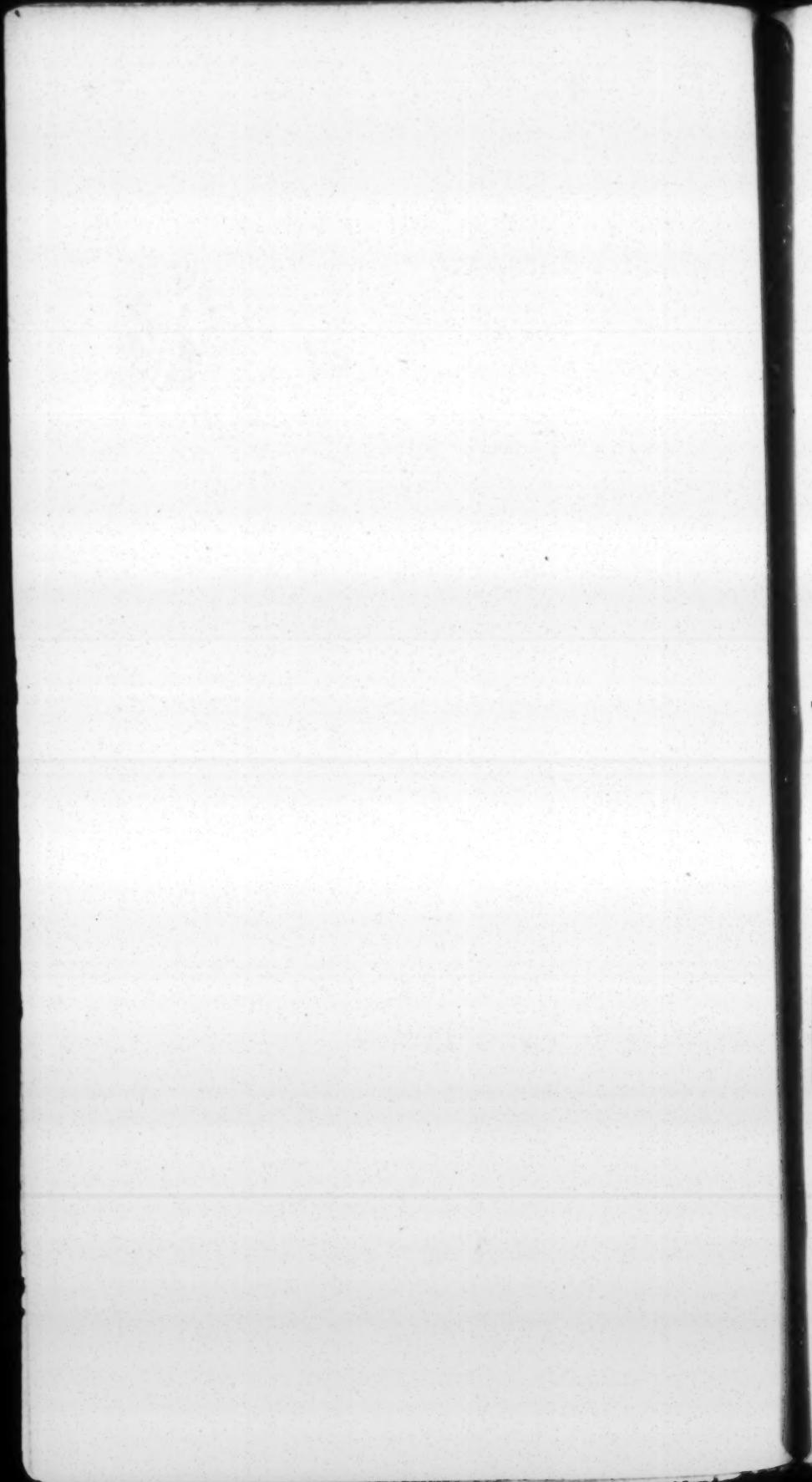
Most Devoted,

Most Oblig'd and

Most Obedient Servant,

C. QUILLET.







Monsieur * BAYLE's
ACCOU NT
 OF THE
AUTHOR.

 **LAUDIUS QUILLET**, a Native of *Chinon* in *Touraine*, was one of the most celebrated Poets of the XVIIth Century. I have

* See Bayle's *Dictionary*, last Dutch Edition, Articles of *Grandier* and *Quillet*.

Monsieur B A Y L E's Account

mention'd in another Place (1), the Occasion which oblig'd him to retire into *Italy*. I now add, That being at *Rome*, and frequenting the House of the *French Ambassador*, who was the *Mareschal d'Estrées*, he was made Secretary to the Embassy (2). I don't know for what Reason he was angry with *Cardinal Mazarine*; but 'tis certain, that he spoke very ill of his Eminency, in a *POEM* which he publish'd in the Year 1655. The Cardinal receiv'd the Insult with a great deal of Mildness, and was so easily satisfy'd with the Excuses of the Author (3), that he promis'd him an *Abby*. The *POEM* I speak of, contains some things which *Mr. Baillet* (4) condemns very much. The Abbot *Quillet* writ some other Books (5), which have not been publish'd.

NOTE S.

NOTE S.

(1) Monsieur Bayle in his Dictionary, under the Article of GRANDIER, (who was burnt as a Magician, for possessing the Ursuline Nuns at Loudun) cites the following Passage out of the *Sorberiana*, pag. 172. ‘ That Mons. Quillet challeng’d the Devil of those Nuns, and made him speechless, and that all the Devil’s Craft was nonplus’d : That Mr. Laubardemont was offended at it, and issued out a Warrant against Quillet ; who perceiving that this Mummery was carried on by Cardinal Richlieu, to intimidate the late King, (this is a wrong Expression ; it signifies Henry IV. but the Author means Lewis XIII.) who was naturally very fearful of the Devil, thought it was not safe for him to be at Loudun, or in France, and went into Italy.

Naudé confirms what concerns the Disgrace of this Challenger. These are his Words : (Dial. de Mascurat, pag. 310.) ‘ Duncam and Quillet having oppos’d the Imposture of the Nuns of Loudun ; the former was reprimanded for it, and severely threaten’d by Cardinal Richlieu ; and the latter was forc’d to go and serve the Marquis de Cœuvre at Rome.’

(2) ‘ This Place was contended for by Mr. de Lionne ; but Quillet carried it, and de Lionne put himself into the Service of Cardinal Mazarine, for want of a better Employment,

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ment, and at Quillet's Refusal, who chose the worst, as the Event has verify'd it: For one died without raising himself higher, and the other has been promoted to the chiefeſt Places in the State. See Sorberiana, pag. 107. Dutch Edition.

(3) The *Callipædia* (says the *Menagiana*, pag. 120, 131) of Mr. Quillet, disguis'd under the Name of *Calvidius Latus*, is a very fine Latin Poem. Being somewhat discontented, he inserted in it some Verses against Cardinal Mazarine, and his Family. He printed that Book in Holland. The Cardinal being inform'd of it, sent to speak with Mr. Quillet, and instead of shewing any Resentment, he only complain'd very mildly of the little REGARD he had shewn for him in that Poem. You know, added he, that I have had an Esteem for you a long time, and if I have done nothing for you, 'tis because importunate People get all my Favours; but I now promise you the first Abby that shall be vicant. Mr. Quillet, affected with the Cardinal's Goodness, threw himself at his Feet, ask'd his Pardon, and promis'd to correct his Poem in such a manner as would please him; praying at the same time, that he might dedicate it to him; which the Cardinal granted. Accordingly he printed the second Edition corrected, in 8vo. at Paris, 1656. and dedicated it to the Cardinal, who a little while before had given him a considerable Abby; but Death prevented his enjoying of it long. The first

first Edition, which is the most scarce, was printed at Leyden in 4to, 1655; that of Paris is larger.

(4) This Abbot (says Mr. Baillet, *Jug. de Poet.* Tom. 5. pag. 61, 62.) being desirous to teach the Art of getting fine Children, has endeavour'd to reduce all the Precepts of his new Art into four Books, in Latin Verse, intituled, *Callipædia*. Tho he does not tell the Publick from whence he had so many Rarities, yet it appears, that for an Abbot he knew more of the Matter than the most experienc'd Laymen; and that he was able to teach Nature it self. (According to the *Menagiana* above-mention'd, he was not an Abbot when he made that Poem.) 'Tis said, that there are some things in it finely touch'd: but that it contains some Descriptions concerning Generation, which are very infamous, and unbecoming a Man who has any Sense of Modesty; and that he seems thro the whole Work to make a Pride of his reading of *Petronius*: and therefore the Praises which Costar bestow'd on the *Callipædia*, in a Letter to the Author, ('tis the 250th Letter of Costar's, Tom. 2. pag. 598, 599.) must be look'd upon as meer Compliments of Civility.'

Since the first Edition of my Dictionary, I have read the *Callipædia*, printed at Paris in the Year 1656, which Mr. Bourdelot was pleas'd to send me: the Title of it runs thus, *Cl. Quilleti Callipædia, seu de pulchrae prolis habenda ratione, Poema Didacticum. Cum uno & altero ejusdem Authoris*

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*Authoris carmine, (viz. ad Eudoxum Epistola,
& in obitum Petri Gassendi.)* The Preface men-
tions the Verses that are added to the *Paris Edi-
tion*, which are more in Number than those
that were left out. 'Tis a very fine Piece as to the
Versification ; the reading of *Lucretius* appears
much more in it than that of *Petronius*. Those
who told Mr. *Baillet*, that the Author speaks very
freely of what concerns Generation, were not
mistaken ; but it is not true, that this is un-
becoming a Man who has any Sense of Modesty ;
for the Abbot *Quillet* says nothing but what is
to be found in many Books of Physick written
by grave Authors. I don't know whether he
had any other Masters ; but I am sure, that the
reading of the most serious Writers is sufficient
to teach one all the Precepts that he prescribes.
He is call'd *Abbas Dudavilleus* at the end of the
Licence, and *Abbas D. S.* in the Epistle Dedica-
tory.

(5) The Abbot de *Marolles* having mention'd
(in the Enumeration of those who presented him
with Books) the *Callipedia*, and some other
French and *Latin* Verses, which *Quillet* had sent to
him, goes on thus : ' He had compos'd another
large Poem in *Latin*, Intitled, *HENRICIAS*,
' in Honour of King *Henry IV.* but I don't
know whether that Work, and his Translation
of all the *Satires* of *Juvenal* into *French* Verse,
will ever appear in Print ; since the Editions
of the best Poems, written by the most ex-
cellent Poets, must be paid for now-a-days;
and

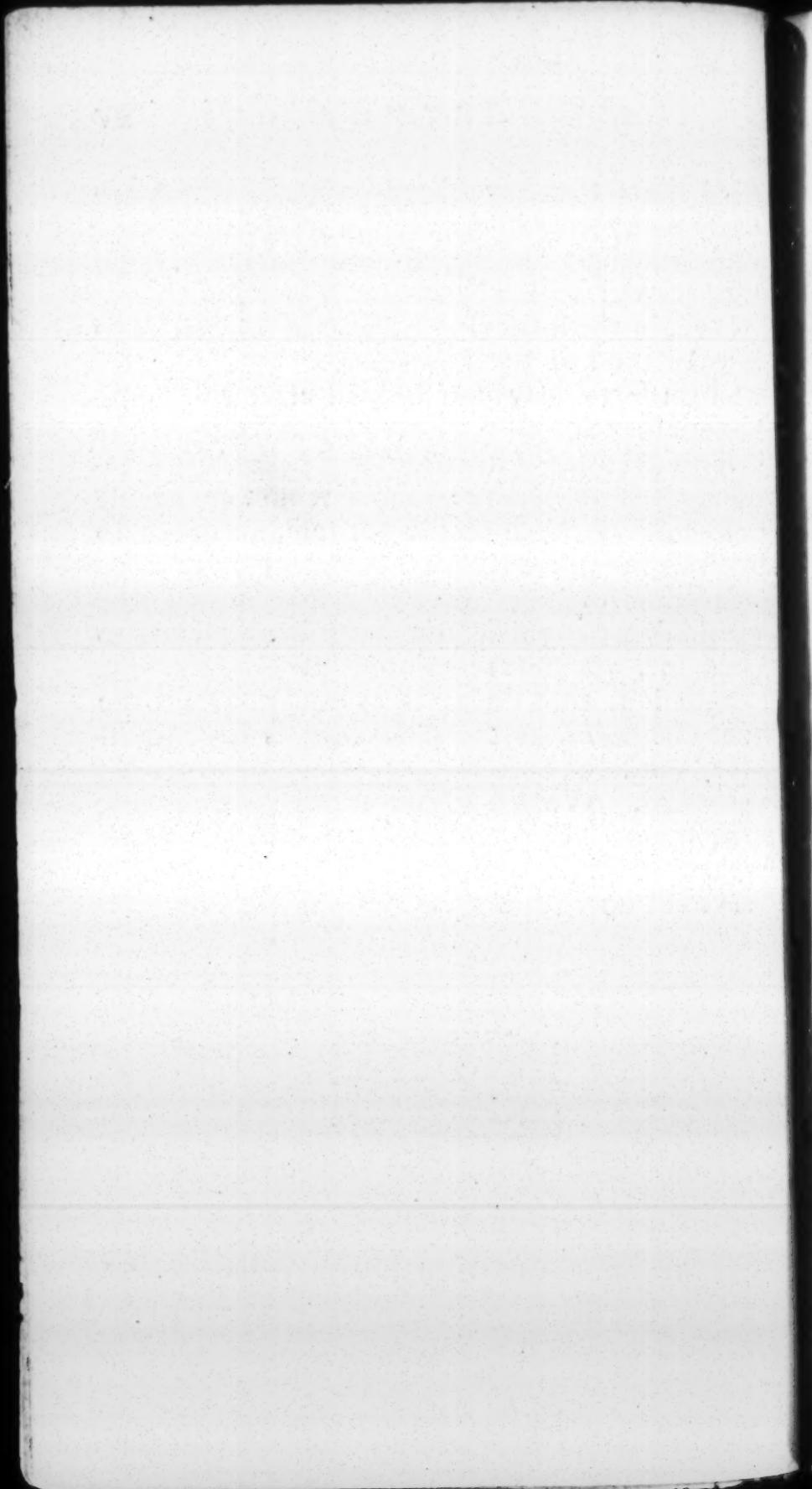
' and those that have been printed, which are
' very many even in *Latin*, are scarce read now:
' I shall forbear making an Enumeration of 'em;
' the Reader would be surpriz'd at it.'

I believe the following Passage of *Costar*, is to
be understood of the *Henricias*.

' I am sorry (says he, in his Letter to *Quillet*
' before mention'd) you have taken from me the
' words *Convoiter* (to covet) and *Convoitise* (Co-
' vetousness or Desire;) for I would make use
' of 'em very much to the purpose, in order to
' express the great Desire I have to see the Con-
' tinuation of your divine *Latin* Poem, the
' Beginning of which you have been pleas'd to
' send me. If the remaining part is like the
' Beginning, that Poem is as much beyond the
' fine *Callipædia*, as the *Callipædia* is beyond all
' the Works of that Nature, which our Age has
' produc'd. What a Pleasure will it be for me,
' Sir, if you keep your Word, and bring me
' four thousand Verses, as fine as those which I
' have just now read.'



C O N -





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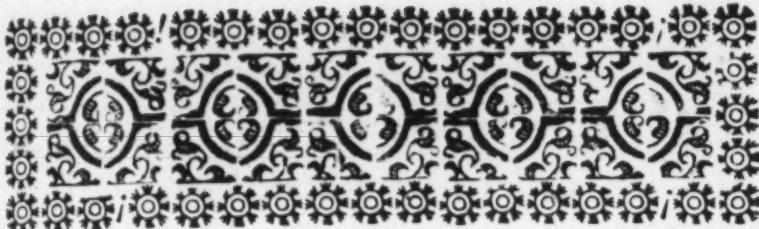
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P R E-



P R E F A C E.

IH O P E we need not make any Apology for endeavouring to do Justice to so Useful and Beautiful a Poem, as the **CALLIPÆDIA**. The Subject is certainly very noble, and of great Importance to Mankind; and the Poet has handled it in a way not at all offensive to Decency and good Manners. He seems to have taken in all that was necessary to make his Work complete, and industriously declin'd running out too far upon so nice a Subject. His Precepts are plain and short, as they ought to be; but his Illustrations are always full of Reason and Philosophy, and turn'd with the

peculiar Happiness of sound Judgment and fine Poetry. If he ever leans towards Indecency in a descriptive Part, he first begs Pardon, or excuses it by the necessary Relation it bore to his Scheme, which must have been deficient without that Description. However, in the *English* the Terms of Art have so shadow'd these Parts, that they will be intelligible only to Physical Readers, who meet with the same in every Book of Anatomy they read. As to his Philosophy, he has given us the best of the Age he flourish'd in, tho' later Improvements discover his Mistakes in some Instances: This we did not think fit to alter, intending only to show (as well as we could) his Beauties, not to correct his Faults.

THE Present pretends not to the name of a literal or close Translation, but gives the Author's meaning with a freedom of Verse, that was necessary to make it agreeable to the *English* Reader. The many Patterns of this way of Translating, are sufficient to recommend it; and the Success of them has justified their Judgment who departed from

P R E F A C E. 3

from the old scrupulous Conformity to their Author. And indeed it is a wonder that this Method was not sooner follow'd, since it has the Authority of *Quintilian*, who lays down the following words as a general Rule for Translation: *Neque Paraphrasin esse interpretationem tantum volo, sed circa eosdem sensus certamen atque emulacionem.* And it is Mr. COWLEY's Opinion, That Translators should add by their own Wit and Invention, not deserting the Subject: he thus proceeds, *The not observing of this, is the Cause that all Translations that I ever yet saw, are so much inferior to their Originals.* The like happens too in Pictures, from the same Root of exact Imitation, which being a vile and unworthy kind of Servitude, is uncapable of producing any thing good or noble. However we could not at the same time take the Liberty of altering any of the Characters, either of Panegyrick or Satire, that *Quillet* has made upon particular Persons and Nations. The Reader is only desir'd to observe on this Point, that the Verses between the black Lines in the first and fourth Book, which reflect on Cardinal *Mazarine*, were left out of the *Paris Edition*:

6

P R E F A C E.

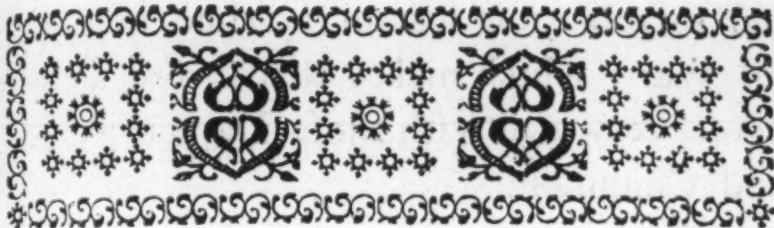
tion : And that the Character he gives of our own Nation was in the time of the Civil War ; which makes that severe Censure agree very well with those Days of Villany and Confusion.



C A L.

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by





CALLIPÆDIA.

BOOK I.

The ARGUMENT.

The Proposition. An Invocation of the most Beautiful Deities. The Poet deduces the Cause of Beauty, according as it is esteem'd in different Countries, by applying the Story of Pandora to his Purpose. He sets down the Conditions of chusing a fit Pair to procreate a handsome Off-spring, and ends with the approaching Nuptials. He likewise by way of Digression inveighs against the Covetousness of the Age, which blindly seeks after a large Portion rather than an agreeable Temper and Constitution. An Apostrophe to the present King of France, wherein he proposes what kind of Lady he would wish him to chuse for his Royal Consort, who might bring him a Beautiful Race of Children.



HAT crowns the fruitful Marriage Bed
with Joy,
What forms the lovely Girl and manly
Boy,
What kindly Stars the juster Features trace,
What happy Influence bestows the Grace,
And breathes the Bloom Divine upon the beauteous Face ;
What secret Springs the forming Fancy move,
What Force the Mind exerts in genial Love,
How the fair Soul is in the Body seen,
And outward Beauty speaks the Worth within,
A flowing Verse attempts the willing Muse,
And tunefully the pleasing Theme pursues.
Hear, Oh ! ye fairest of the Nymphs divine,
Ye Graces hear, and to the Task incline :
And thou great Mother of Almighty Love,
If once in *Phrygian Ida's* sacred Grove
Thy Form victorious did the Prize obtain,
By the just Judgment of the righteous Swain,
Hear and inspire thy soft *Idalian* Strain.
So shall Delight my happy Labours bless,
And pleasing Thoughts in pleasing Numbers dress :
So shall my grateful Verse thy Laws impart,
And teach Mankind with Joy the Genial Art.

WHEN' E R in times to come it shall betide,
That the kind Bridegroom would instruct his Bride,
My Verse shall by the skilful Youth be read
To the dear Partner of his Nuptial Bed ;

The

Book I. CALLIPÆDIA.

9

The Muse instructive shall their Offspring grace,
And form the future Honours of their Race ;
Beauty the long successive Line shall crown,
And no deform'd unsightly Birth be known :
In ev'ry Face the *Cyprian* Queen shall reign,
And mutually adorn the Nymph and Swain.
You who a Parent's pleasing Hopes conceive,
Who lovely Patterns of your selves would leave ;
You to whose Care the Rites of Love belong,
Attend and listen to my useful Song.
If soft the Verse, if sweet the Numbers flow,
A Myrtle Wreath my just Reward bestow,
And bind with grateful Hands your Poet's learned Brow.

BUT first, my Muse, describe the doubtful Fair,
Beauty's Celestial Essence first declare ;
The sacred Substance of the Goddess tell,
And in what Forms she most delights to dwell ;
What Honours on the noblest Fronts are spread,
What Roses paint the Cheeks with brightest red ;
What Colours best become the flowing Hair,
What Locks most graceful wanton in the Air ;
What Lips the sweetest breathe the fragrant Bliss,
And swell the softest to the melting Kiss ;
What Hands are fashion'd in the finest Mold,
What circling Arms do best the Lover hold,
And press him with the closest, kindest Fold.

BUT Oh ! confus'd and dark the Question lies,
Perplex'd the Cause, and Doubts on Doubts arise.

A 5

Each

Each as he loves, his diff'ring Praise bestows,
 This Youth to snowy *Amaryllis* bows,
 While that to brown *Lycoris* pays his Vows : }
Daphnis in *Flavia's* yellow Ringlets bound,
 Admires the Nymphs with golden Tresses crown'd ;
 While *Thyrsis* doating on the Jetty Black,
 Starts at the burning Gold, and flies with Horror back.
 Some Eyes all Hearts with lively Grey subdue,
 Some with the Languish of the lovely Blue ;
 Some the fond Rage with sparkling Black inspire,
 Quick shoot the Flames, and kindle up the Fire.
 Some Swains the slender-wasted Virgin prize,
 And loath the bulky Fat's unwieldy Size :
 While some the thin, the shadowy Form detest,
 And chuse to press the plump luxuriant Breast,
 On full Delights their Wishes to employ,
 Grasp the substantial Fair, and sate themselves with Joy.
 Such are the various Springs our Passions move,
 And such the many Heresies of Love.
 Thus is the Mind by blind Desire betray'd,
 Thus by fantastick Fancy are we sway'd,
 We like, we love, then deify the Maid.

N O R only Man to various Thoughts inclin'd,
 Finds differing Beauties in the softer Kind,
 But ev'n his own majestick Form surveys,
 As partial Nations differ in their Praise.
 Mark how the swarthy *Aethiop*, fond of Night,
 Disdains the Cheeks with blended Roses bright,
 And paints the Fiends and *Stygian* Furies white.

I. Book I. CALLIPÆDIA.

II

How did the servile flattering East commend
The Nose high rising with an arched Bend ;
When first that semblant Form was fam'd to grace
The mighty *Median* Monarch's warlike Face,
Cyrus, whose Hand did *Asia*'s Scepter sway,
And taught the wealthy *Crœsus* to obey ;
Wide o'er the *Lydian* Realm he stretch'd his Reign,
And bound the Royal Miser in his Chain.
Here might my Verse the fairest *Gaul* recount,
Here paint his flowing Curls and spacious Front.
Or here the tawny *Spaniard* might I trace,
His Looks obscure describe, his gloomy Grace,
And rusty Blood diffus'd upon his dusky Face.
Full of himself the Pigmy Form appears,
Swells to the Clouds, and menaces the Stars ;
Ev'n he, tho by unhappy Lot he lies
Beneath unkindly Suns, and western Skies,
Disdains the *German*, manly made and strong,
And calls the Fashion of his Arms too long ;
Prunes his hard Visage up, and with a Smile
Scorns the soft Bloom of *Britain*'s happy Isle.

BUT say, my Muse, whence things that seem so clear,
So doubtful to discording Man appear ;
From happier Times of old deduce thy Verse,
And how it first befel, in Order just rehearse.

WHEN first this Infant World its Form put on,
When Time and beauteous Order first begun,
And rich with native Grace the new Creation shone;

No

No wicked Iron Age as yet control'd
The Lustre of the pure primæval Gold ;
Around Heaven's azure Arch serenely bright,
Unfullied shone the sparkling Gems of Light ;
No Fogs did then, no lazy Vapors rise,
Nor with their dull Pollution stain the Skies :
Thro' Heaven's wide Plains the glorious God of Day,
Prince of the Stars, unclouded held his way ;
While in her turn the Silver Queen of Night,
Successive roll'd her limpid Orb of Light.
The Mother Earth, adorn'd by what she bred,
With Rocks, Hills, Trees, with Fruits and Flowers was
spread,
And every living Thing on her green Bosom fed.
The well digested Mass, untainted yet,
Did no rank Steams nor pois'nous Damps emit ;
But healthy Spirits breathing from the Ground,
Diffus'd their wholesom Fragrances around.
'Twas then, in those good Times for ever blest,
That happy Man his Innocence possess'd :
When yet he had not learn'd, in Reason's spight,
Perverse to turn, and wander from the Right,
Forsaking Heaven's reveal'd, and Nature's inborn Light.
Then Holy Arts and Priestcraft were not known,
Religion then was simple, plain and one :
Lust had not kindled then her guilty Flame,
Ambition had not cheated Fools with Fame,
Nor vex'd the World with Honour's angry Name.
Nor was the Form of Man beneath his Soul,
But equal, proper Beauties grac'd the whole.

Then

Book I. CALLIPÆDIA.

13

Then Temperance, just Goddess, did prevail,
And rightly held creating Nature's Scale,
Dispos'd the several Parts with prudent Care,
And form'd with nicest Symmetry the Fair.
Then was the Reign of Beauty in Mankind,
Then universal Empress, well she join'd
The faulless Body and the blameless Mind.

SOON as great Jove, from high *Olympus'* Brow,
Beheld the sacred Harmony below,
Add we one Master-piece of Art he said,
Earth, Heaven, and all ye Gods afford your Aid,
Your each Perfection join, and form one lovely Maid.
He spoke, and strait obedient to his Word,
Each willing Species to the Work concurr'd ;
The Chrystal Orbs of *Aether* first prepare
The Limbs and Substance for the future Fair,
While the Sun curl'd his Beams and hung 'em for her
Hair.

Her Front like Marble smooth, like Lilies white,
Fair *Cynthia* luster'd o'er with Silver Light ;
Upon her Cheeks *Aurora* Roses spread,
And dy'd 'em in the Morning's brightest Red ;
Venus the sweetly charming Smile impress'd,
And her soft Lips with balmy Pleasures bless'd :
While Love, the God himself, o'er all the Mass,
Dancing delightful shew'd his heavenly Face,
Led on the laughing Joys, and every Sister Grace.
Thus form'd, thus finish'd out the beauteous Whole,
Creating *Jove* infus'd the living Soul ;

And

And since from every God the Graces came,
He bad *Pandora* be the Fair One's Name.

Then bending kindly down his gracious Look,
Thus to the new-made Nymph th' Almighty Father spoke.

DAUGHTER of Gods descend, thou Work Divine,
Vouchsafe on Earth, Celestial Fair, to shine,
Diffuse the Blessings of thy radiant Face,
And clear the Labours of the mortal Race :
For thus the Gods, thus *Jove*'s high Will ordains,
While Man his native Innocence retains ;
Be thou his Bliss, his great Reward be thou,
Thy full Perfection, Heaven's fair Pattern show,
And teach him by thy self thy native Skies to know.
But Oh ! if Pity touch thy tender Breast,
If for Mankind thy Care wou'd be expres'd,
Keep close this fatal Casket I bestow,
Nor seek the Secrets lodg'd within to know.
If thy frail Hand too curious, should incline
To pry, and disobey the Will divine,
Strait forth ten thousand winged Plagues shall fly,
And scatter swift Contagion thro the Sky.
Thee too, thou fairest, shall the Ruin seize,
Pain shalt thou feel, and languish with Disease ;
Deformity thy lovely Looks shall blast,
And foul Pollution lay thy Beauties waste.

HE said : And downward swift she bent her Flight,
To spread around on Earth the Beams of Beauty's Light.

Nor

I. Book I. CALLIPÆDIA.

15

Nor did she there with *Epimetheus* dwell,
Shut up and cloister'd in a lonely Cell,
As old Greek Tales of dreaming *Hesiod* tell.
But bounteous of Delight and unconfin'd,
She made the Blessing common to Mankind,
Design'd a publick Good still passing on,
On undistinguish'd Crouds alike she shone.

}

THE stupid Herd wirh pleasing Dread amaz'd,
Dumb with Attention, stood, and gladsome gaz'd;
Some ravish'd with her Mien so graceful were,
Some with the Ringlets of her Amber Hair,
Some with her Iv'ry Front, and Face so heavenly Fair.
From her each Part Ambrosial Odours flow'd,
And breath'd a balmy Blessing on the Croud ;
While her bright Eyes (which scarce the Muse had told,
Unless by sacred Inspiration bold)
With Light effulgent, darted forth a Ray,
That chear'd Mankind, and made the World look gay.
So when *Aurora* in the rosy East,
Lifts her fair Head, with radiant Honours dress'd,
O'er Nature's Face a various Smile she spreads,
And paints a-new the Fields and flow'ry Meads,
Ten thousand colour'd Eyes her Beams unfold,
The limpid Stream in silver Waves is roll'd,
And all the Green-Wood Shade is burnish'd o'er with
Gold.

{

SUCH Beauty was in our first Fathers time,
While yet the youthful World was in its Prime ;

The

The mingling Graces of the Sexes met,
And full Perfection made the Form complete ;
While Man yet free from Avarice or Pride,
The ways of Wickedness had never try'd,
Nor warping from the Right, perversly turn'd aside.

BUT when pernicious Change invading spread,
And Error blind mistaken Reason led,
The swift Contagion reach'd the lovely Maid.
Pandora tainted by an impious Age,
Pursu'd each fond Desire, and each fantastick Rage :
Curious to know, the Box disturb'd her Rest,
Jove's hard Commands sat heavy on her Breast,
And Woman, Woman the frail Nymph confest :
Resolv'd at length, whatever *Jove* forbid,
She eas'd her longing Mind, and broke the Lid :
When, steaming, strait a deadly Vapour rose,
Long Trains of waiting Plagues it did disclose,
Diseases, Miseries, and mortal Woes.
First the fell Poison seiz'd the curious Maid,
First on her Youth, her blooming Roses prey'd ;
Her Eyes no more their starry Fires could boast,
But dim and dull in cloudy Mists were lost ;
No Part was left untainted in the whole,
But all that once was fair, was loathsome now and foul.
Nor stop'd the Ruin with the wretched Maid,
But growing still, around diffusive stray'd ;
Error, Disease, and Death, like Victors dread,
Wide-wasting, o'er the World their Legions spread,
And vanquish'd Minds and Bodies captive led.

Hid in deep Shades benighted Reason lay,
Shut from the Beams of Truth's Æthereal Day.
From that said Æra Ignorance begun,
Thence a dull Train of doubting Ages run,
And Beauty's sacred Form remains unknown.
Oh then, to guide the wand'ring Muse aright,
To pierce the Shades of this substantial Night ;
Phœbus be kind, to thee for Aid we bow,
Thou Joy of Gods above, and Men below !
Patron of Verse, and Ruler of the Day ;
Do thou shoot swift before thy Golden Ray,
At once inspire her Flight, and point her out the way.

THO all around the wide Contagion spread,
Like Streams far stretching from some fatal Head ;
Yet was it various in its baleful Course,
And now renew'd, and now represt its Force.
Where round the Poles the frozen Circles turn,
Or where near neighb'ring Suns too fiercely burn,
There Nature's Shame, mishapen Forms abound,
And Monsters people the devoted Ground.
Far in the North, where Winter's hoary Bed
Is with eternal Snows and Ice disspread ;
Or where the fam'd *Magellan's* Southern Tide
Does barbarous *Patagonian* Shores divide ;
Nations deform'd, fierce salvage Tribes are seen,
Of Bulk unwieldy and gigantick Mien ;
Each a huge heavy lazy Mass of Might,
Unfit for Use, and loathsome to the Sight ;
While in the Regions of the burning Zone,
No Visage but the sooty Black is known ;

Short

Short woolly Locks their horrid Fronts embrace,
 Thick Lips grin fearful with a Fiend-like Grace,
 And Night, the Beldam, broods on each Barbarian Face.

N O R here unfitly to my Verse belong,
 Arts which were once the Princely *Arab's Song*.
 Long since the Bard in native Numbers taught,
 How the mid Globe, with temp'rate Regions fraught,
 Feels not the dire Extremes of Cold and Hot ; }
 Where in the midst the just *Aequator lies*,
 Sweet is the Air, and undisturb'd the Skies ; }
 There, Heav'n's bright Scale well-blended Seasons weighs, }
 Nature the Poles at equal Distance lays, }
 And righteously divides the Nights and Days : }
 There nor the Sun's bright Flames malignant burn,
 Nor chilly Moons with nipping Frosts return ; }
 Thence, with luxurious Births each pregnant Year,
 Twin Seasons does, and double Plenties bear : }
 Thrice yellow *Ceres* crowns the Summer Fields,
 And twice his rich Increase ripe Autumn yields. }
 Twice gentle Winter comes with sober Grace,
 And twice the blooming Spring renew's her blissful Face. }
 Here, if aright the Poet's Song divin'd,
 The justest Forms of Beauty might we find : }
 From Constitutions rightly temper'd, here
 Fair Harmony and Order should appear,
 And all Mankind be lovely like the Year. }
 But the known Clime must o'er the Verse prevail,
 And Truth refute the false *Arabian Tale* : }
 Since black Deformity usurps alone
 The sultry Regions of the *Torrid Zone*,

The fiery God too near 'em runs his Race,
And leaves his footy Marks on ev'ry hideous Face.

THE N, Oh my Muse, forsake the scorching Line,
And to the cooler Pole thy Flight incline ;
Seek in the midway Space some balmy Air,
A Land delightful, and a People fair ;
Where Beauty long her Residence has plac'd,
And reign'd in Sovereign State for Ages past.
Nor cease thy curious Search, nor yet remain
Fix'd in warm *Italy*, or swarthy *Spain* :
Still spread thy Wing, and reach that happy Coast,
Where *Europe* does her Fav'rite Country boast,
Where sweetest Airs, and kindest Heav'ns she yields,
Where *Gallia* spreads her fair *Elysian* Fields.
But thee, *Turonia*, chief I would select,
Thy pleasing Soil with various Prospect deck'd,
Where winding Vales run rich with frequent Rills,
And verdant Plains are crown'd with rising Hills ;
Where gentle *Liger* slowly seeks the Sea,
Scatt'ring full Plenty in his peaceful way,
Where near proud *Angier's* Walls his Waves are roll'd,
And thro their Chrystal clear display the sandy Gold.
Here lovely Maids of Form Divine abound,
With ev'ry Grace and just Perfection crown'd ;
Here still the Marks of Heav'n's first Work they wear,
Like the first *Pandora*, still are faultless fair.

MARK how their Statures due Proportion know,
Nor rise too high, nor sink too meanly low ;
No meager bony Jaws deform the Face,
Nor puffy Sides the taper Shape disgrace,
The ev'ry Part alike becomes its place.

Behold

Behold how lovely smooth the Forehead shines,
 How milky white the soft Descent inclines,
 How fitly to the sparkling Eyes it joins !
 While gaily pleasing they, and sweetly bright,
 Fill each Beholder's Heart with dear Delight.
 See on the blooming Cheeks, so freshly spread,
 So duly mixt, the native White and Red ;
 Mark what full Roses on the Lips appear,
 What Sweets they breathe, what balmy Dew they wear
 But lost and endless were my Pain, to trace
 The vast Infinity of Beauty's Grace :
 Why shou'd the Muse in lavish Numbers speak
 The golden Tresses, or the Iv'ry Neck ?
 Why shou'd the bashful Nymph attempt to tell,
 What soft round Globes on rising Bosoms swell ?
 What secret Charms — Since Modesty denies,
 And bars the bold Access of wanton Eyes ;
 Blushing, with decent Grace her Veil she draws,
 And shields the Fair from Shame by Custom's rev'rend
 Laws.

N O R do we less our manly Beauty boast,
 Prov'd often to the Love-sick Virgin's Cost :
 In either Sex, her Skill, Dame Nature shows,
 And equally her fairest Gifts bestows.
 Mark when the Downy Plumes at first begin
 To promise early Manhood on his Chin ;
 How goodly grac'd the rising Youth is seen,
 His Form how noble, and how great his Mien ;
 From vital Juices well and kindly mix'd,
 The Constitution just and firmly fix'd ;

No meagre Pale, upon his Visage spread,
Taints with unwholesome Hew the native Red ;
But healthy Sanguine, of the Tyrian Dye,
Laughs in his Looks, while from his Front on high,
In large descending Locks his Auburn Tresses fly. }
Nor boast his other Parts less Grace Divine,
Sweet Loveliness with comely Strength combine,
Each Limb on well-compacted Muscles turns,
And just Proportion the fair Whole adorns.
Such equal Tempers happy *Gallia* knows,
Such are the Forms our kinder Heav'n bestows.
Far from the Clime where sultry Suns arise,
Far from the wintry North's inclement Skies,
In the Mid-Space the Queen of Nations lies ;
With softest Airs, with sweetest is she blest,
And gentle Heats brood on her balmy Breast. }

If then the *Genial* Arts thou seek to know,
Attend to what the skilful Muse can show,
Where are her sacred Rules, and tunefully they flow. }
Not every Man or Woman was design'd
To propagate and multiply their Kind ;
Forbid we rightly the Deform'd and Foul,
To clothe with ill-shap'd Limbs the heay'nly Soul.
Has not the Poet's Song divinely told
Of Births detested in the days of old ?
How dreadful *Phlegeton* did Night invade,
Comprest the Beldam in her own dire Shade ?
Hence sprung the Sisters (horrible to Sight !)
Whose hellish Heads with hissing Snakes affright. }

Who shudders not at *Pluto's* odious Bed ?
 What Virgin would a One-ey'd *Cyclops* wed ?
 Were I to judge, no *Vulcan* e'er should prove
 A horrid Husband to the Queen of Love,
 Some fitter Task his barren Age should find,
 In hamm'ring Bolts for *Jove* to plague Mankind.
 Doom'd to old *Ætna's* Forge he should remain,
 And drudge out dull immortal Years in vain.

BUT he who judges right of what is fair,
 With healthy Sons will healthy Daughters pair :
 As unperforming useless *Drones*, will drive
 The Weak and Sickly from the *Marriage-Hive* ;
 Whether a Man, by frequent Visits, feel
 The gnawing Torments of the *Gouty Ill* ;
 Or sudden *Epilepsies* seize his Mind,
 Or bilious *Cholick* rack his *Breast* with Wind ;
 Or on his wasted *Lungs* an *Ulcer* prey,
 Or a *Consumption* lingringly betray
 His pining Life, and murder by Delay.

FOR, Man's new curious System to compose,
 An equal Portion every Limb bestows,
 From every Nerve collected Nature flows :
 Whence by Traduction from the Father run
 Ill Habitudes, intail'd upon the Son ;
 The latent Pois'on in the Bowels grows,
 And propagates a Family of Woes.
 How oft do Men their ill-star'd Birth bewail,
 Condemn'd to a diseaseful Body's Jail !

How oft with vain Complaints they load the Skies,
And guiltless Gods accuse with fruitless Cries !
When the true Cause of their repeated Blame,
From a distemper'd feeble Marriage came.
Let then a healthy Bridegroom and a Bride
Be in connubial Leagues of Love ally'd ;
If they desire that future Times should know
To what a lovely Origin they owe
A Race of Men, for all that's generous born,
Or to defend their Country, or adorn .
The prudent Farmers, who of Heaven implore
A plenteous Harvest, and increasing Store ;
The finest of their Wheat for Seed retain,
Nor sow their Acres with corrupted Grain.
Hence loaded Fields their annual Wealth unfold,
And smiling *Ceres* waves in sheafy Gold.
Thus lab'ring Hinds, for a rich Crop of Corn,
Improve their Ground, while you neglect with Scorn
The grateful Soil, from whence Mankind is born :
Unwilling, or unmindful, to produce
From a hale Body, pure and generous Juice ;
Which in clear Channels may unblended run,
From the bright *Father* to the brighter *Son*.
Is then the Price of Man no better known,
Or God, who form'd thy Image from his own ?
Cannot that Soul which does with Art survey
The Stars, and travels o'er the Milky Way,
Erect thy Spirits, and refine thy Clay ?
Does Sloth supine in such strong Fetter bind
Your abject Sense, and make you less inclin'd
To found a beauteous Temple for th' Aethereal Mind ?

Ye

Ye Gods, who to a human Birth repair,
 And watch the Cradle with a Guardian's Care,
 From *Nuptial Banes* exclude a weakly Pair ;
 Lest Execrations from their Childrens Throat,
 Their wretched Parents to the Fiends devote.
 And thou, Great Father of all human Race,
 Whose Hand preserves this Globe in strict Embrace,
 No longer let the wicked Custom reign,
 Nor the just Beauty of thy Labour stain.
 Let a new Genius from the Skies descend
 With better Nature, and Mankind befriend :
 Who may this Theme with well-wrote Rules adorn,
 And give Instruction to an Age unborn.

N O R is't enough that Marriages agree
 In mutual Vigour, and from Sickness free ;
 If you desire an Offspring, you must learn
 Another Lesson of the first Concern.

The nuptial Knot shou'd be with Equals ty'd,
 No sanguine Bridegroom to a sable Bride ;
 Nor should a bloomy Nymph entomb her Charms
 In an old Husband's monumental Arms.

Hymen will such an ill-yok'd Couple blame,
 And *Juno* kindle an unhappy Flame :
Alecto, frowning on the luckless Pair,
 Shakes her sulphureous Torch, and snaky Hair.
 See how young *Chloe*, keen with strong Desires,
 From her old wither'd Spouse with Scorn retires,
 His frigid Kisses shuns, and languid Fires ;
 With frequent Tears bedews her Face, and quits
 Her idle Drudge, and the detested Sheets.

Thee, happy *Atys*, *Rhea* from above
Purſu'd with chaste Desires, and honest Love.
Had th' antiquated Goddess thee caress'd,
And with cold Kisses in her Bosom press'd,
Thy waſting Youth had found its certain Doom,
Unſnew'd of its Strength and ſpringing Bloom.
For the dull Dryness of Old Age desires
More Aliment to feed its dying Fires,
And luſty Nature's whole vivifick Stock requires.
So ever-burning Sands in *Libyan* Plains,
Suck in with greedy Thirſt the falling Rains;
And ſtill unsated with the watry Store,
Their Drought increasing, make Demands for more.

Y E T more from Discord of unequal Seed,
When Youth and Age are coupled for the Breed,
Diseases in a ſickly Train proceed.
And if at laſt a weakly Offspring's born,
How oft his wretched Being will he mourn?
How oft a Life in Misery extend,
Unuſeful to his Country, or his Friend?

N O R can we here forget the modiſh Crime,
Which flights the Rules of our instructing Rhyme:
How ill-adviſing Thirſt of Gold supplies
The want of Paſſion, and perverts our Eyes;
Which to a Face Superior and Divine
Prefers the Monarch's Image on the Coin:
How, fashionably vain, large Portions prove
Rebellious Subjects to commanding Love:

For if the Chests of a rich Father hold
The sacred Load of Writings, or of Gold ;
If he can jointure a consenting Mate
With the gay Ruin of a vast Estate ;
Blind with the shining Hopes, each Nymph will run
With proffer'd Beauty to the charming Son,
While the fond Parents wish her wealthily undone : }
Tho the pale Wretch with sure Contagion kills,
Infected with an Hospital of Ills, }
And every vile Disease which crouds the Weekly Bills : }
Tho pining in the last Decline of Life,
A fruitless Burden to his longing Wife. }
How hard her Fate, who in her youthful Pride,
Finds a dry Monster snoring by her Side,
A married Virgin she, and widow'd Bride ! }
Of her lost Bloom how oft will she complain,
And wet the joyless Sheets with nightly Rain ! }
How will she childeless mourn ! or what is worse,
Loath her detested Race, a heavier Curse ! }
Besides, if prompted by her strong Desires,
She seeks new Springs to cool her wanton Fires ;
If wand'ring in the search of Bliss she flies,
To seek what her enervate Drudge denies ; }
(For who wou'd wish a loathsome Joy to prove,
Or languish in the Arms of sickly Love ?)
What rank Adulteries thy House will stain,
And croud it with a long promiscuous Train, }
Which thou, good-natur'd Cuckold, must maintain ! }
Tis true, the Boy, not thine, will bear thy Name,
Tho twenty Fathers have a better Claim. }

Here shall his Features, and his Mien express
A Baronet, and there his Groom confess:
Here a young Colonel's warlike Look, or there
A sneaking Citizen's submissive Air.
Then shall the hoarded Sums, and glittering Heap,
Which thou hast labour'd anxiously to keep ;
Then shall the Acres of thy rented Ground,
The Flocks and Herds with which thy Fields abound,
All which to thee by long Descent have run,
Be spent in Riot by a spurious Son.

N O R does a private Family alone
Beneath the Mischief of this Poison groan ;
In Palaces the growing Evil spreads,
And impudently climbs Imperial Beds :
When Kings, enfeebled by luxurious Ease,
Or latent Seeds of some uncur'd Disease,
By the warm Sides of youthful Consorts freeze ;
No longer now at the soft Anvil sweat,
Too impotent to govern or beget.
Hence Infants sometimes may a Kingdom guide,
Tho Royal only by the Mother's side :
Hence the deluded Sire's oblig'd to own
The doubted Offspring of a Blood unknown,
And willingly adopts the Bastard to his Throne.

N O R is our Sex less faulty than the Fair ;
Alike we fall within the Golden Snare :
For if a Matron's Fortune can supply
The want of each indearing Quality ;

Tho fitter for a Tomb than Bridal Bed,
Tho Time sits hoary on her shaking Head ;
Tho from her Eyes the brackish Humour breaks,
And trickles down the Furrows of her Cheeks ;
Tho here and there a straggling Tooth is set,
A thin Plantation, and deform'd with Jett ;
Tho husky Coughs make an ungrateful Din,
And Phthysicks rattle from her Lungs within :
Yet if this complicated Ill desire
With *Hymen's* Torch to light her dying Fire ;
If for connubial Joys enrag'd she thirst,
To sate her greedy and impetuous Lust ;
Some younger Brother will perhaps incline
To pay his Homage at her Golden Shrine :
Who with dissembled Love will fondly run
To kiss the wither'd wealthy Skeleton ;
Will fold the Beldam in his Arms to rest,
And with dissembled Joy pant on her Leathern Breast.
But ah ! this Husband of a large Estate
Soon flags, and turns by quick Degrees to hate ;
Quits the dull Carcase of the nauseous Dame,
Slights her dry Embers for a brisker Flame,
And seeks with eager Heat a nobler Game :
Some tender yielding Maid he longs to prove,
Or some co-eval Wife's unlawful Love ;
While, single, his neglected Consort lies,
And wastes the joyless Night in empty Sighs.
Hence Tears, preluding to destructive Jars,
And sad Complaints to unassisting Stars !
Hence deep Resentments rack her jealous Head,
For her wrong'd Honour, and deserted Bed !

Hence

Hence Study of Revenge her Love repels,
And all the Woman rises and rebels !
In wicked Arts and deadly Drugs she deals,
And with dissembled Duty Rage conceals :
While careless he, and indolent of Thought,
Drinks sure Destruction in some fatal Draught.

DID not the Tenets of Religion bind
To sacred Counsels my obedient Mind,
Love should be Liking ; nor the nuptial League
Betry'd by Compact, or design'd Intrigue
Of selfish Parents, who in Wedlock join
Their Sons, to raise their Wealth, and not their Line
For should wise Nature, for the Cyprian Joys,
Direct a Couple in their mutual Choice,
They would by Reason, not by Custom led,
Ne'er tie a living Body to a Dead.
Be banish'd then, unfit for amorous Sport,
The fribling Dotard from the *Paphian* Court :
Let Youth their Strength on Youth alone employ,
And burn with equal Love and healthy Joy,
To propagate Mankind, and people Earth
With a sound Offspring, and a generous Birth.

NOR, while I dictate these important Truths,
Grateful to Maidens and unmarried Youths,
Would I to an Extreme as bad incline,
And beardless Boys with unfledg'd Virgins join,
New to a Blush, and fond without Design.
For prudent Nature, who has then began
To knit the Joints, and to confirm the Man,

Has not as yet her genial Power distill'd,
Nor with prolific Juice the Vessels fill'd.
If then a Damsel, who designs to wed,
Would reap the Pleasures of the Nuptial Bed ;
Let her (for *Themis* these strict Rules ordains,
To curb too forward Nymphs, and eager Swains)
Expect with Patience, till the rolling Sun
Has twice six times his Annual Journey run ;
Till her maturing Years begin to bloom,
And promise early Offspring to the Womb.
For when the swelling Mass is firmly knit,
And the ripe Virgin glows with perfect Heat ;
Then rosy Streams from secret Springs abound,
Which kindly bathe the fruitful Womb around ;
By Nature's prudent Care provided well,
To feed the sleeping Infant in his Cell :
Then her soft Breasts the Lover's Heart inspire
With tempting Heavings, and provoke Desire.
So should the Youth attend, till Time begin
With mossy Down to clothe and fledge the Chin ;
Till the firm Channels swell with vigorous Blood,
And roll, impetuous, a prolific Flood.
Then, if kind *Juno* his Endeavours bless,
He safely may the wedded Fair caress,
And venture on Love's soft and close Recess.
If Youths and Virgins would these Rules obey,
And wisely follow where I chalk the Way,
What beauteous Blossoms would their Labours bring ?
What Fruits would in the Bridal Chamber spring ?

Would

Book I. CALLIPÆDIA.

31

Would they with equal Constitutions join,
Man would be all Harmonious, all Divine,
And Angels heav'ly Looks would in God's Image shine.

M E A N time, while lab'ring in this pleasing Art,
The sacred Laws of Nature I impart ;
While to the married Pair the willing Muse
Gives sound Instructions of important Use :
Lo ! A young *Hero* of Imperial Race,
With early Manhood and superior Grace,
Mounts the Paternal Throne of *France*, and brings
New Glory to the Blood from whence he springs,
The worthy Successor of *Antient Kings*.

LEWIS ! Heav'n's darling Offspring, from above
Sent to Command with Equity and Love ;
By wholesom Laws the factious World to bind,
And be a present Succour to Mankind.

What Royal Mien ! What mingled Graces rise
In every Part, and lighten from his Eyes !
What Majesty of Soul, aspiring to the Skies !
A thousand Goddesses admire his Charms,
His Princely Air a thousand Nymphs alarms,
A thousand Sighs they send, to languish in his Arms.
Him the bright Nymph of *Austria*'s Blood adores,
Who burns where *Tagus* gilds *Iberian Shores* :

The gentle Winds tell every secret Groan,
And waft her Wishes to the *Gallic Throne*.
If, Mighty Prince, Thou to the Match incline,
Spain, and her *Indian Treasures* shall be thine.
For Thee the tender *Lusitanian Dame*
Consumes, and rivals the *Hesperian Flame*.

For Thee she pines ; for Thee the Beauties glow,
 Which drink the *German Rhine* and *Latian Po.*
 All stung alike, and emulous to tread
 The Bridal Room, and mount thy lofty Bed.

But Thou ! the Hope of the *Burbonian Line*,
 A foreign *Hymen's* sacred Torch decline.
 Of those resplendent Stars which croud our Sky,
 And sparkle in the *Celtic Galaxy*,
 A hundred Beauties in thy Court are seen,
 Deserving the high Title of thy *Queen* ;
 On whose fair Birth a Planet, like thy own,
 With friendly Influence, propitious shone ;
 Whence kindly Seeds arise, and Kisses not unknown.
 Nor be to fond Desires so blindly lost,
 To chuse a Nymph, whom turbid *Tyber's* Coast,
 Or whom *Ausonia's* petty Princes boast.
 Nor, mindless of the Blood which swells each Vein,
 Admit, as Consort of thy glorious Reign,
 Such humble Births, a mean degenerate Strain.

Consult thy Royalty with nicest Care,
 And fix with Judgment on the chosen Fair,
 Worthy to languish by a Monarch's Side ;
 Nor sue by Proxy to an absent Bride,
 Survey in Person the delicious Prize,
 And drink in Love, at thy own piercing Eyes :
 Demand her Person on a double Score,
 Much for her Beauty, for her Virtue more.

I. Book I. CALLIPÆDIA.

33

Mad Custom ! Where a Queen is led to climb
(Unseen before) the Royal Bed sublime :
Where Kings are guided by another's Voice,
And follow blindfold the deputed Choice.
Be this thy first and latest Wish, to prove,
In silken Chains of Matrimonial Love,
Some charming Heroine of high Descent,
The Partner of thy Breast and Government :
From whose Celestial Loins may spring an Heir,
Great, like his Father ; like his Mother, Fair :
Whose native Charms with an ingaging Art,
Win the glad Soul, and steal upon the Heart.
The conscious People willingly obey
When e'er designing Destiny makes way
By manly Beauty to Imperial Sway ;
When they behold a Royal Infant born,
Whose starry Temples shall the Crown adorn.
Where is the mighty Gain, that from a Stem
Of Kings, a *Juno* share thy Diadem ?
If you attempt th' Embraces of a Queen
In Body foul, with swarthy Cheeks obscene ;
How will she damp thy Flames, thy Pleasures cloy ?
What Love can she inspire ? What real Joy ?
What just Materials bring for thy succeeding Boy ?
Unfit for Scepters, his unprincely Face,
Abhorring from the Brightness of thy Race,
Thy Subjects shall pervert, thy Throne disgrace.

N O R is the Secret to the Muse unknown,
How Courts, to frequent Wantonnesses prone,
By loose Desires, and high Examples led,
Stain the chaste Honours of the Royal Bed.
How a young *Monarch*, to his *Queen* unjust,
Oft licenses the fashionable Lust.
So in *Olympus* once, Adult'rous *Jove*
Left his loath'd *Juno* for a human Love :
In Earth and Heaven his spurious Offspring sow'd,
Profusely scatter'd his immortal Blood,
And stock'd the Sky with a promiscuous Brood.
Great Sire, abandon this opprobrious Life,
Contented with a lov'd, and loving Wife.
Let the pure Issue of unspotted Flames
Thy Scepter wield, and shun lascivious Dames.

B U T if my private Muse, without Offence,
May freely utter her impartial Sense ;
There might be found a more adapted Mate
Of higher Virtues, tho of humbler State :
Who with requiting Fires thy Fires would meet,
Of Temper equal, and of Form complete ;
Whose Looks might soften and unbend thy Care,
And ease the Burden of the Gold you wear.
Others, who court Alliance to thy Throne,
Seek but to strengthen, and secure their own :
So the weak Branches of the tender *Vine*
In circling Folds the married *Elm* intwine.
But *Kings*, who to themselves their Grandeur owe,
Self-ballanc'd, on unmoy'd Foundations grow :

I.
Book I. CALLIPÆDIA.

35

Safe in their People's Strength, from Princes near
They seek no Succours, and no Forces fear.

BUT while we wait, from what Celestial Worth,
From what Great Princess of exalted Birth,
New *Cæsars* shall arise to rule the *Gallic* Earth :
Me, *Phœbus*, guide with thy informing Light,
While useful Laws for Husbands I indite ;
Smile on my pleasing Toil, and aid my daring Flight.

}
}



CAL-



CALLIPÆDIA.

BOOK II.

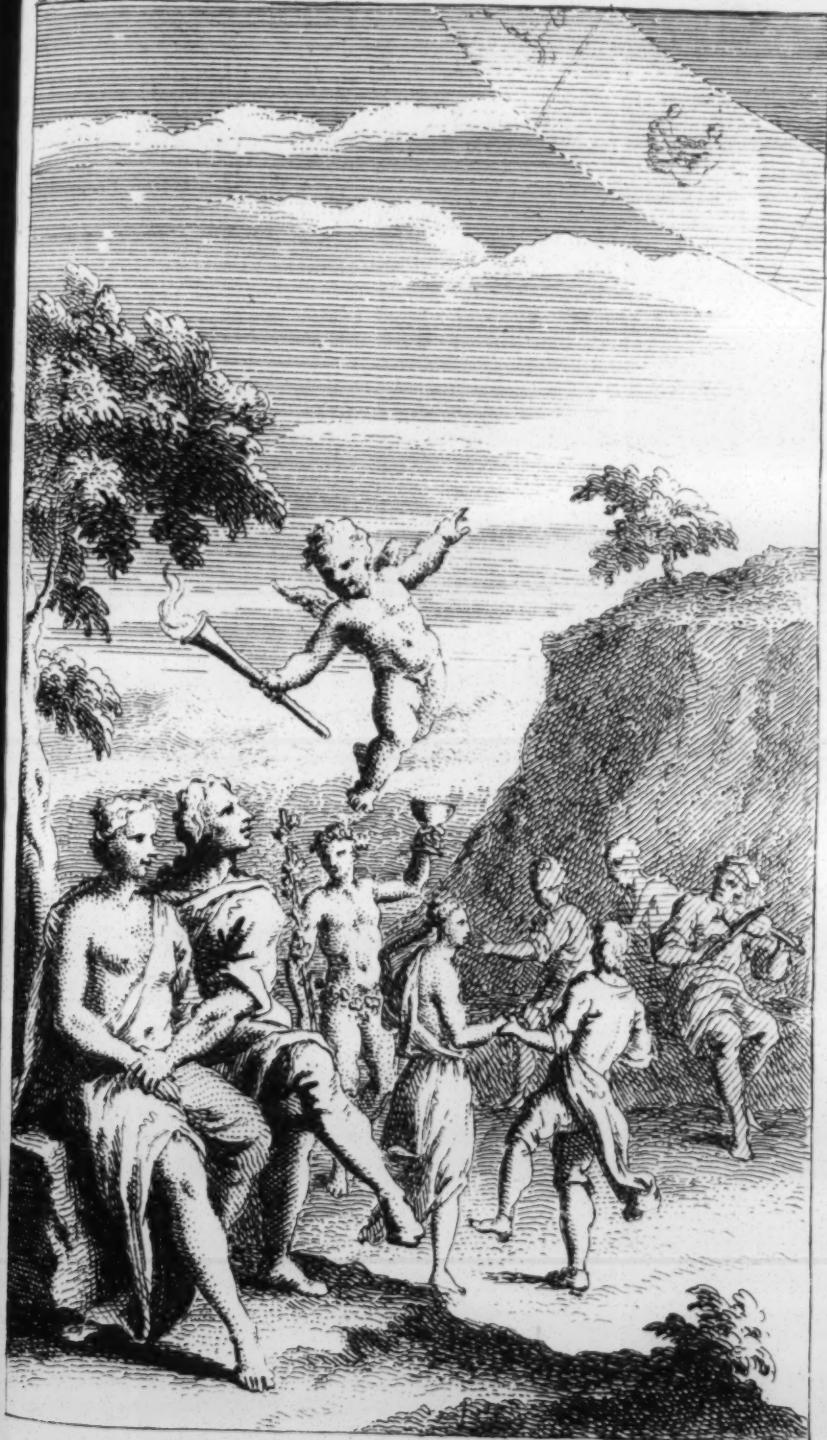
The ARGUMENT.

A Relation of the Diversions on the Day of Marriage. The Laws which are to be kept when the Married Couple come together. Some Astrological Cautions, shewing how conducive the Influence of the Stars is, towards the Procreation of Fair Children. Some Precepts adjoin'd, which tend to the Begetting of a Male Offspring, concluding with the Conception.

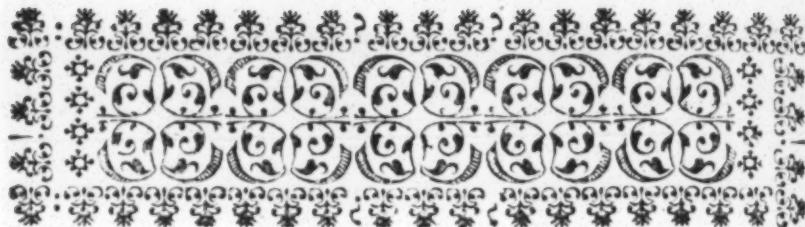
 U T now the Ceremonial Part is done,
And the Fair Couple are for ever One ;
Their eager Wishes meet, and burn to prove
The future Joys of unexperienc'd Love.
All Offices now past, which Forms require,
With cheerful Hearts the feasted Friends retire.

Bacchus

Book II.



17th Guido in 1683.



CALLIPÆDIA.

BOOK II.

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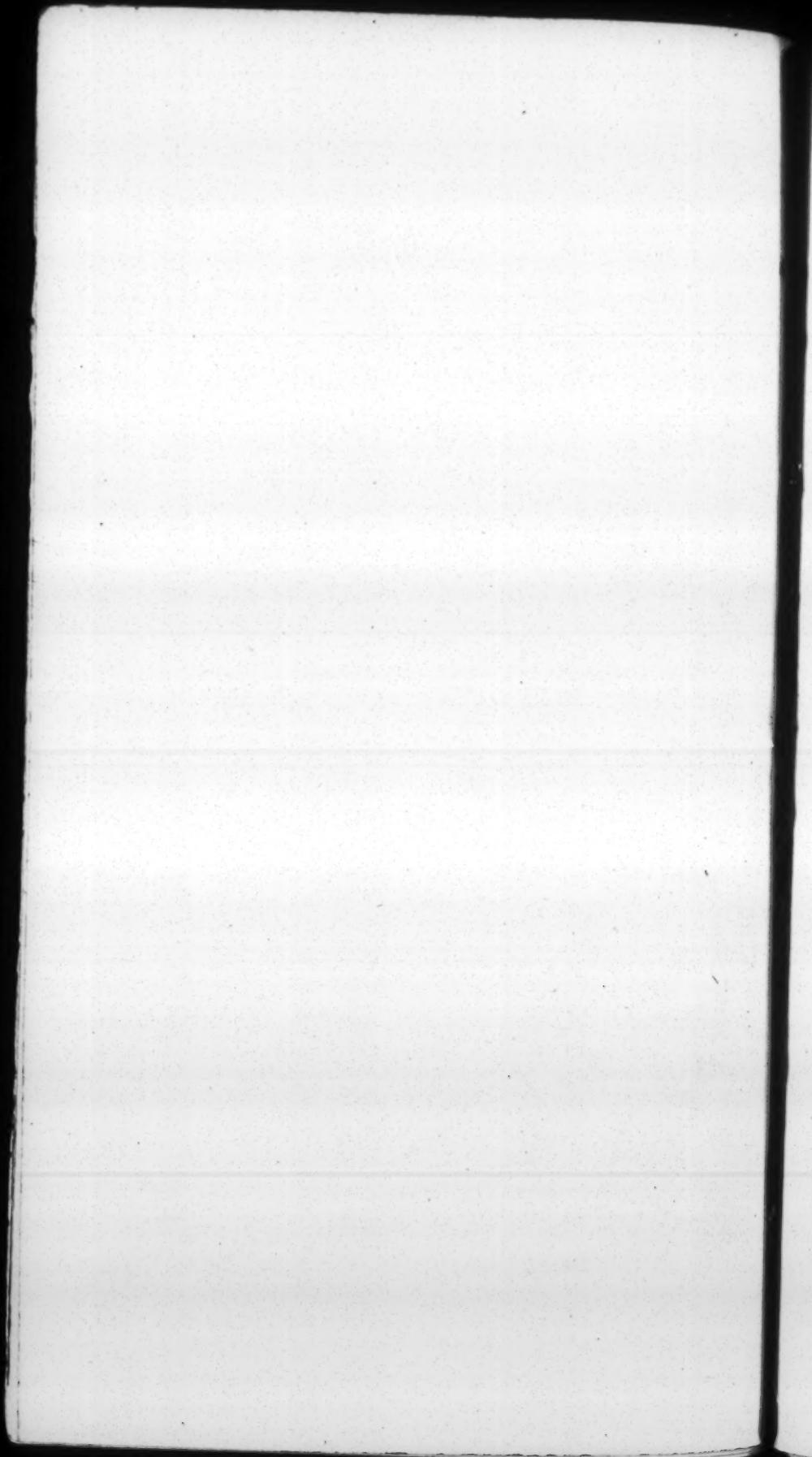
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Bacchus

Book II.



17th Gustav 11. 16. 17.



Bacchus himself, well fated with the Store,
Scarce carries his enormous Paunch before ;
Scornful he views th' inverted Cups around,
And draws the fuming Vapours from the Ground.
The weary'd Youths more slowly now advance,
To join the Virgins in the winding Dance ;
While the soft Musick measures out the Bound,
And works the trembling Feet to ev'ry Sound.
Then the great Master, to the speaking Strings,
The Sweets of Matrimonial Pleasure sings,
Kisses, and Smiles, and the preluding Toys,
And last, the Product of substantial Joys,
The beauteous Female Births, and lovely graceful Boys. 3
Again he turns the Song, and *Pallas* blames,
And rash *Diana*, foolish Maiden Names.
But he, thee, *Venus*, sings in kinder Airs,
Propitious Goddess to our mortal Pray'rs ;
Source of all Joy, and Easer of all Grief,
Thou giv'st the Thunderer himself Relief.
Thee, beauteous *Paris*, he in Raptures prais'd,
And high above the Stars thy Merit rais'd ;
Who to fair *Venus'* more prevailing Eyes
Impartially adjudg'd the golden Prize ;
Tho *Pallas* frown'd, and *Juno* in a Storm
Roughen'd her Features to a scornful Form.
Nor fear'd he *Phœbus'* Anger to provoke,
And give his Passion a severer Stroke ;
Who on a Boy his barren Love employ'd,
And the dear Object, which he lov'd, destroy'd.
The Majesty of Heav'n himself, great *Jove*,
He ridicul'd for his unlucky Love.

All Flames he blam'd, that far from Nature rove,
In idle Essays of unfruitful Love ;
But prais'd the Kisses, which alternate please,
And both the Giver and Receiver ease.
The Matrons smil'd, and antient Sires severe
Skrew'd a divided Laugh, and flouting Leer.

B U T see ! the failing Day to Night resigns,
And *Venus'* Star to *Venus'* Rites inclines :
Away then Modesty, nor dare appear
With thy false Scruples, and fantastick Fear ;
But come, thou *Hymen*, with thy sacred Light,
The little Train of smiling *Loves* excite :
Thee too, *Saturnia*, now the Pair require,
In Circles wave thy Torch, at their Desire,
Emblem of constant Love and still succeeding Fire.
Ye Mothers also, who these Joys have known,
Assist me, and unloose the Virgin *Zone* ;
With me, to chear the fearful Maiden strive,
And tell her, she may see the Morn alive :
For now the Spouse, impatient for Delight,
Warms with the Thought, and struggles for the Fight.
‘ Let us engage, he cries, nor longer stay,
‘ And waste the Time of Love in dull delay ;
‘ No more, my Friends, th' expected Lists deny,
‘ Nor enviously resist a Bliss so nigh :
‘ Why should we not the happy Combat prove,
‘ Free, as we are, and give a Loose to Love ?

H O L D, furious Youth — Better thy Heat assuage,
And moderate a while thy eager Rage ;

For if the Genial Sport you now complete,
Full of the Fumes of undigested Meat,
A thin diluted Substance shalt thou place,
Too weak a Basis for a Manly Grace
To rise in Figure just, and dignify thy Race.
Advis'd, defer the Work, till Time produce
A more mature, and well-concocted Juice.
Hard is the Rule, and Lovers oft complain ;
Tho hard, yet proper for a vig'rous Strain.



FOR this, the Wise, by Nature's Course, are taught,
That when the Work is in the Morning wrought,
The Rudiments of Man more aptly take
A just Proportion, and a finish'd Make.
This Reason proves ; for when by Sleep oppress'd,
At Night the weary'd Limbs relax with Rest ;
The Warmth more slowly thro the Skin perspires,
And to the Seats of inward Life retires ;
There with a piercing and more subtle Heat,
It forcibly ferments the passive Meat ;
Which by the Fibres of the Stomach wore,
And for Digestion half prepar'd before,
Lessen'd and chang'd, a milky Colour takes,
And a quick Passage to the Liver makes ;
There chang'd again, a ruddy Tincture gains,
And flowing onward, flushes in the Veins.

FROM hence the Parts impregnated below,
With new redundant Tides of Juices flow :
For as the Streams are in the Vessels roll'd,
Thro interwoven Net-work, Fold on Fold,

Mix'd

Mix'd and remix'd with Spirits as they pass,
Enrich'd they rise into a vital Mass :
The Forms thus fix'd, the Principles refin'd
Frame a fit Lodging for the heav'nly Mind.

T H I S Caution then observe, and now forbear
With ill-tim'd Kisses to provoke the Fair ;
Lest Nature, hurry'd by too fierce a Toil,
Her lovely secret Operation spoil ;
And the best blissful Work imperfect done,
Be curs'd hereafter by thy future Son.

W H O has not heard, how the great Thund'ring God
One heav'nly Holiday had got his Load,
And warm with Nectar, reeling to his Rest,
Unseasonably his Consort *Juno* press'd ?
From that Embrace the Monster *Vulcan* sprung,
Whom his own Father from *Olympus* flung :
So dead his Features, and so foul his Face,
The Gods deny'd him at their Feasts a Place ;
So soon rejected where he once apply'd,
That homely *Pallas* scorn'd to be his Bride ;
And, taunting, bid him with Dame *Venus* treat,
Who might his ill-shap'd Mass in Wedlock meet,
Not from her Choice, but more abundant Heat :
She too abhors him, and promiscuous lies
With Gods and Men of ev'ry Sort and Size,
And plants, for all the sacred Marriage Vows,
Many fair Antlers on his ugly Brows.

NOR is this Rule enough, to check thy Haste,
And not the Genial Heat untimely waste,
Before the Food is from the Stomach thrown :
A Second hear, and hearing make thy own.
Skilful observe the Skies, what Planet shines,
When to the close Embrace thy Soul inclines,
When Nature stretching from the barren Kiss,
Flies to the sweet Extremity of Bliss.
The Reason this ; the Care is not so great,
Nor carries with it half so much of Fate,
Under what Star, or what prevailing Ray,
The crying Infant breaks th' implicit way,
And springing from the Prison struggles into Day :
As at *Conception* chief what Stars preside,
The just *Concretion of the Seed* to guide ;
For then the *Fluid* in the Womb enclos'd,
To a due Cement by the Heat dispos'd,
Feels the sure Influence which the Stars create,
More forcibly affect its forming State :
Then, at that Instant, as the Planets sway,
The tender, *ductile Matter* must obey.

BUT Oh ! What mortal Science can unfold
The fatal Mysteries above enroll'd ?
Thou Goddess, thou of high Celestial Birth,
Scornful of lower Air and sordid Earth,
To whom the willing Gates of Heav'n disclose
Each Starry Orb that in her Bosom glows ;
Do thou, *Urania*, aid me, and inspire
Thy Heav'nly Poet with a Heav'nly Fire :

Hard

Hard is the Task the beauteous Theme to raise,
 But well-sung Beauty will reward with Praise :
 If thou thy Influence shed, and guide my Tongue,
 Sweet shall the tuneful Numbers flow along,
 And own Thee Patroness of my harmonious Song.

THIS arched *Concave* of the World behold,
 Studded with Stars, and skirted round with Gold ;
 Think not those shining Luminaries blaze,
 That idle Man may on the Prospect gaze :
 For, highest *Jove*, whose forming Hand they boast,
 Sow'd not the Heav'ns with that unnumber'd Host,
 That we might upward cast our wondring Eyes,
 And praise the curious Picture of the Skies ;
 From deeper Reasons of the *Maker's* Thought,
 Was that fine System of Creation wrought.

O B S E R V 'S T thou not the Fluxes here below,
 As diff'rent Stars their diff'rent Faces shew ;
 How Heats they cause, or Show'rs and Tempests range,
 And ev'ry Element alternate change ?
 Who doubts the *Hyades* moist Season's Form ?
 Or that *Orion* enters in a Storm ?
 See ! How the *Dog-Star's* Fire the Meadows burns,
 Drinks Rivers up, and drains their thirsty Urns.
 Nor need I direful Unions now relate,
 Authors of Ill, and Arbiters of Fate ;
Saturn, tremendous with his Scythe from far,
Jove stain'd with Blood, and *Mars* denouncing War ;
 Should they, alas ! in one sad Juncture shine,
 Their Rage augmented in fierce *Leo's* Sign ;

How

How many Nations would to Sorrows turn,
And see their Country waste, their Cities burn!
How would triumphant *Discord* on the Plain,
Free as the Wind the Steeds of War unrein,
And with Varieties of Death her Purple Garment stain!
Then antient Thrones and Empires would decay,
And own a New Usurping Tyrant's Sway :
Such fatal Stars did once before inspire
The Rival Chiefs, to set the World on Fire :
Here *Pompey*, there Victorious *Cæsar* stood,
And dire *Pharsalia* blush'd in *Roman* Blood.
And (if a Poet's Song may Credit gain)
The same destructive Stars at present reign,
That shake the *Gaul* and *Spaniard* with Alarms,
And drive contending Monarchies to Arms ;
For *Saturn*, *Jove*, and *Mars*, with mingled Rays,
In *Chiron*'s ruddy Arms, malignant blaze.

B E S I D E, beneath these Stars that Plague arose,
Which fiercely in the Seats of Pleasure glows ;
That the sweet Purpose of our Kind destroys,
And or forbids, or poisons all our Joys.
For so the Tales of late Tradition run,
That when the fatal Malady begun
To spread, and shew the lurking Cause within
By putrid Stains, and a discolour'd Skin :
Then *Mars* shone adverse, and in *Cancer* set,
With livid *Saturn* inauspicious met ;
Their Influence join'd more pestilential grew,
And with their Rays th' envenom'd Vapour flew.

But

But why the Gods presume I to display,
 And, Mortal, tread their everlasting Way ?
 Why search I Causes of portentous Weight,
 Or doubtfully pursue retiring Fate ?
 Better absolve my Promise, and unfold
 What proper Stars work up the beauteous Mould,
 And tell, what *Phœbus* to his Poet told.

MANKIND, (as *Fame* reports) of old oppress'd,
 To Heav'n their supplicating Sighs address'd ;
 Much did the sad degen'rate Race complain,
 How wide *Deformity* had spread her Reign ;
 How more than half their Kind were loathsom born,
 Scandals of Nature, and their Parents Scorn.
 Unknown the Cause ; whether the Air supply'd
 With tainted Particles the Vital Tide ;
 Or the containing Womb the Venom bred,
 And its own Shame the vicious *Stamen* fed.
 'Tis certain, Beauty then but thinly grew,
 Few were the charming Wives, the comely Husbands
 few.

W H E N *Jove* thus saw the Realms of *Beauty* waste,
 And his own Image in Mankind debas'd,
 A Synod of those *Gods* he calls, whose Care
 Presides peculiar o'er the wedded Pair.
 First *Juno*, Regent of the Marriage Flame,
 Bore on the Wings of painted *Peacocks*, came ;
 The *Queen* of *Love* her bridl'd *Turtles* drew
 Thro the wide *Azure*, billing as they flew.

Next did the *Planter* of the *Vine* appear,
And *Ceres*, Mother of the *Golden Ear* :
(For who, unaided by their kindly Heat,
Can love with Rapture, or with Force repeat ?)
Apollo, for eternal Bloom ador'd,
Last took his Place, and crown'd the sacred Board.
Then from the Throne on high, the Council sat,
The King supreme began the great Debate :
Briefly his Words our human Sorrows trace,
And Earth dishonour'd by a sightless Race.

THEN *Phœbus* rising, leave of Speech obtain'd,
Thus to his Fellow-Gods the Cause explain'd :
Mankind this Evil on themselves have brought,
From ill-tim'd Pleasure, and from want of Thought ;
The Course of Heav'n unknown the World annoys
With shapeless *Females*, and uncomely *Boys* :
Since then whatever Stars or Planets shine,
Each in their various Spheres depend on mine ;
Let me their Vertues and their Force explore,
And tell you sacred Truths unheard before.
Where the flop'd *Zodiac* o'er the Globe extends,
And backward from the *Pole* its Circle bends ;
Ye view the figur'd Stars that there appear,
Their number *Twelve*, the Name of *Signs* they bear,
Thro' these my Course revolves, and finishes the Year. }
From these *Deformity* or *Beauty* trace, }
Hence sprung the well turn'd Limbs, the bloomy Grace, }
And the dark Figure, and forbidding Face. }

FIRST,

FIRST, If the *Ram*, *Europa's Bearer*, rise,
And with his fiery *Fleece* infest the Skies,
When bound in strict embrace the Couple meet,
When the warm *Fluid* glows with fruitful Heat ;
The Wife that reckons from that luckless Date,
Shall view an Off-spring she her self will hate.
That Product shall disgrace his Parent's Bed,
With lank *Crane-Neck*, and spiral Length of Head ;
His Legs un-pair'd, of disproportion'd Size,
A stupid leaden Look, and downcast Eyes ;
Thick Scales shall plait his Skin, and arm his Hand,
Or horrent with a furrow'd Roughness stand
O'er his broad Shoulders, and Athletic make ;
Bright silver Locks in wanton Curls shall shake ;
That ill-match'd Beauty, hideous to the Sight,
Will more deform the Monster-finish'd Wight.
But chief, if *Mars* shall then infect the Earth,
Or *Saturn*, envious, glance upon his Birth ;
For they are Foes to Beauty, and disarm
Each graceful Member of each killing Charm,
Nor leave one single Feature of Esteem,
That can from Scorn the wretched Mass redeem.

NOR more the *Bull* adorns, or fiercer *Eye*
That darts his Beams obliquely from the Sky :
Ye too, ye *Pleiades*, destructive shine,
And marr the Beauties of a lovely Line ;

Your

Your selves, tho brightest in th' *Ætherial* Plains,
Tho ev'ry Face fair *Pleione* retains,
And in each *Daughter-Star* the lovely *Mother* reigns;
Yet Ah! no Joy arises from your Sway,
If *Cynthia* blend not her o'er-ruling Ray :
She forms the waxen Arms, the Limbs refines,
By her the Skin a polish'd Surface shines,
And *Beauty* follows as she draws the Lines.



WHY should I with the *Bull* my Numbers stain,
Or paint the Birth beneath his brutal Reign?
Flated his Nose, his Nostrils gaping wide
Shall stretch protuberant from Side to Side ;
Thick Rolls of Fat around his Neck shall lie,
And a foul Fierceness threaten in his Eye ;
Red Locks shall glitter on his fiery Head,
And disagreeing Black his Eye-brows spread ;
From his unwieldy Trunk, in broken Note,
His Voice shall jar, and rattle in his Throat.



NOT so the *Twins*, for they, by Force innate,
Soft Sweetness, and harmonious Forms create,
Themselves all Harmony, a friendly Pair,
Who both their Mother's Charms and Sister's share,
Gentle as *Leda*, and as *Helen* fair.



These Jove prefer'd amid the *Starry* Space,
And bid them still appear in kind Embrace,
Fraternal Smiles, and lovely Looks assume,
To bless the growing Product of the Womb :
Hence they not only outward Charms supply,
Smiles in the Cheek, and Lustre in the Eye,

Or

Or on the Skin a shining *White* display,
 And smooth the Surface with an even Ray ;
 But to the Soul their sacred Influence dart,
 Manners refin'd, and pleasing Wit impart,
 And to the Force of Nature add the Charms of Art ;
 Persuasive Speech, and melting Tongues afford,
 While Eloquence informs, and breathes in ev'ry Word ;
 For Mercury himself their *Aspect* guides,
 And with superior Energy presides ;
 From hence are all the Graces of the Mind
 To the just Beauies of the Body join'd.

Ah ! How unlike do *Cancer's* Beams succeed !
 How shoot they adverse, and corrupt the Breed !
 The foul *Afelli* in his Sphere he draws,
 And fierce unclenches his extended Claws ;
 By him the Limbs mishap'd, the Strain is crost,
 The Eyes are almost in their Socket lost ;
 The Teeth discolour'd with a loathsom Jet,
 Or widely gaping, or uneven set ;
 Tumours appear, the Back-Bone bow'd within
 Upheaves the Chest to meet the hanging Chin ;
 The huddl'd Piece to Pigmy-size is ty'd,
 And the lank Arms hang dangling by the Side.

SEE, next, the great *Alcides'* Trophy rise,
 The fiery *Lion* raging in the Skies ;
 His Pow'r in yellow Locks is seen express'd
 In flashing Eyes, and ample Width of Chest,
 In large and brawny Limbs, in Feature bold,
 And Stature of a tall Gigantick Mould.

From him can ought or kind or lovesom flow,
The Terror of *Athenian* Swains below ?
Till *Hercules* advanc'd and sav'd the Land,
A Conquest worthy of the Hero's Hand.
So fierce his Rage, that * *My* serener Reign
Can scarce the Fury of his Beams restrain ;
And when abated by these milder Heats,
The *Lion* still obtains, and sullenly retreats.

THE N *Virgo*, fairest Star, exerts her Light,
And kind *Aftrea*, Patroness of *Right*,
Her Refuge Heav'n, when scar'd by brutal Rage,
She fled the bloody World, and Iron Age ;
Fast by her Side observe the *Spike* dispence
Her friendly Beams, and shine in Innocence ;
Not *Jove* himself a purer Flame bestows,
Or on the Womb with kinder Lustre glows ;
Then shall kind *Virgo* bless thy promis'd Breed,
And cherish safe the Vegetative Seed ;
Harmonious Shapes, and Airs serenely mild,
And Looks of Love shall beautify the Child.

FROM rising *Libra* equal Beauty glides,
Since *Venus* there eternally resides ;
There is her Throne, the *Graces* there appear,
Join with their *Queen*, and wanton in the Sphere :
The Goddess hence the new-born Infant arms,
And Male and Female glitter in her Charms.

* *Apollo* speaks.

Yet *Saturn* often with a spiteful Gleam
Rebates the Brightness of her purer Beam ;
His Rays o'er other Parts the Reign assume,
And deep encloud them with a dusky Gloom :
But *Venus* still more prevalently bright,
Breaks thro the sullen Horror of his Light,
Preserves the Face, and silvers it with *White*.

B U T who can *Scorpio*'s foul Impression view,
The sordid Features, and the sickly Hue ?
He fatally unfurls his pois'nous Folds,
And half the Firmament encompas'd holds,
Red Hair and little Eyes attend his Fates,
The Legs he lengthens, and the Feet dilates ;
Such odious Forms the Monster's Birth betray,
Sprung from rude Principles of slimy Clay.

T H E *Centaur* scatters not so much Disgrace,
Nor will so sure the forming Limbs debase ;
Chiron, who once the great *Achilles* sway'd,
The Tutor nodded, and the Youth obey'd ;
But now that Heav'n he graces, which before
He taught unknowing Mortals to adore.
For if above the parting Waves he show
His Head, or Shoulders, or his *Cretan* Bow,
The happy Star agreeing Traces leaves,
And blesses ev'ry Womb which then conceives.
But if he drag the *Horse*'s Tail behind,
The brutal Part prevails, and proves unkind.

TOO well the shaggy *Goat's* dull Flame is known,
Whom grisly *Saturn's* dire Dominions own :
The Child shall prove, beneath their Aspects got,
From Head to Foot one universal Blot.

FRUITFUL the Drops from *Hyla's* Pitcher flow,
And cheer the corresponding Womb below ;
The smiling Boy in his Effects are shown,
In lovely Charms, and Beauties like his own.

THE briny *Fishes* last complete the Round,
Thin Humours there, and watry Parts abound ;
Small Heads and puny Arms on them depend,
And Shapes which in distorted Postures bend :
Their Size to dwarfish Littleness confin'd,
Seems an imperfect Model of Mankind.

WHY should I show the moving Planets Foes,
Or Star to Star, and Sign to Sign oppose ?
In *Quadratæ* how destructive they combine,
Friendly in *Sextile*, and Harmonious *Trine* ?
Happy, if *Venus*, or thou, Father *Jove*,
Temper their Influence, and in Concert move ;
Then quick the Principles of Being shoot,
And bloom, and ripen into lovely Fruit.

THE Seasons too observ'd of sov'reign Use,
Much to a beauteous Progeny conduce ;
Of all, the *Spring*-Embraces best succeed,
Productive of the strongest, sanguine Breed.

Then *Nature* kindly animates the Earth,
 And quickens with an universal Birth ;
 The Air impregnated with fruitful Rays,
 Reviving Force and genial Warmth conveys.
 But *Summer*-Heats the flowing *Bile* inflame,
 And prey too fiercely on the vital Frame ;
 The Strength still wasting as the Spirits fly,
 Defrauded Nature wants a due Supply.
 Nor less will *Autumn*'s sickly Turns impair,
 Nor the rough raging of a *Wintry* Air.

THUS *Man* misled by Ignorance or Lust,
 Is to his Kind, and to himself unjust ;
 Of Choice regardless, he despairs to know
 What *Stars* above, what Seasons here below,
 In Love's soft Battels most successful are,
 And surest mark the future Off-spring fair.

A P O L L O's Speech the heav'ly Congress moves,
 And *Jove* with a superior Nod approves ;
 The *Muse* by his Command the Rules receives,
 And deep engraves them in eternal Leaves.
 In *Pindus* long the Treasure lay unknown,
 Till she, who makes my sacred Song her own,
 These Laws before from mortal Eyes conceal'd,
Urania, to her favourite Bard reveal'd :
 Then you who would a *Father's* Honour claim,
 And hear with Joy the soft endearing Name ;
 Who would bright Patterns of your Kind convey,
 In them reviving, as your selves decay ;

Observe exact the Season and the Hour,
In which each rising *Sign* exerts its Pow'r ;
Attend if *Saturn*, or the *God of War*,
Or *Jupiter* o'er-rule th' inferior Star ;
Whether the *Sun* on *Venus* darts his Fires,
Or with the *Moon* or *Mercury* conspires.

STAR T not, ye Fair, nor from my Verse retreat,
Thinking the Study of the Science great ;
For all these mighty Volumes of the Sky,
Explain'd in short and easy Tables lie ;
Fear not to read these Precepts, which so well
Each annual common Kalendar can tell.
This general Rule apply to ev'ry Case,
In twice twelve Hours, the whole Æthereal Space
Turns round from *East* to *West*, and finishes its Race.
Such Choice there is, when you incline to kiss,
That you can never want a *Sign* for Bliss :
Nor is it only proper to impart
How far the heav'ly System suits our Art,
And how the nicest Time of Joy to chuse ;
Still hear, ye Husbands, my instructive Muse.
“ Press not your Wives, tho height'ned Lust incite
“ The Soul to try the pleasurable Fight,
“ While the *Blood* monthly rushing from the Veins,
“ The flowing Womb with foul Pollution stains.
For then the Seed unfructifying lies,
Or downward with the blended Torrent flies,
And in the common Mass of Nature dies :
Vain are thy Hopes, thy Punishment is just,
And Childless thou shalt mourn thy forward Lust.

So the Grain scatter'd by the careless Clown,
While frequent Show'r's the moisten'd Furrows drown,
Will no Increase, no Golden Harvest yield,
To load the Barn, and beautify the Field.
But if by Chance the Seeds concurring fix,
And with th' impurer Dross of Nature mix,
What a detested, miscreated *Thing*,
From such ill-suited Principles must spring ?
Foul *Leprous* Spots shall with his Birth begin,
Spread o'er his Body, and encrust his Skin ;
For the same Poison which that Stream contains,
Transfer'd affects the forming Infant's Veins,
Inbred it fixes deep, and radically reigns.

For Nature's common Bosom nothing breeds,
That this malignant Female Filth exceeds :
Let this infect the tender nurfling Vine,
Its Beauty withers, and its Arms recline ;
On Corn, or blooming Buds the Venom cast,
They fade, as at the Lightning's fatal Blast ;
Lick'd by the *Dog* it proves his certain bane,
And heats to giddy Whirls his madding Brain.
Ye Husbands then such foul Embraces fly,
And tho provok'd, the nauseous Bliss deny ;
Let Nature for a clean Receiver stay,
The Fruit will well reward thy wise delay.

“ Ye too, fond Wives, who in excess of Joy
“ Snatch at the Bliss, and Heat and Strength employ,
“ Be modest ; nor to show the *Woman's* force,
“ Disgrace the Sex, and spoil the genial Course.
The rude Concussion of such frequent Strokes
Too much the desultory Womb provokes ;

And

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And thus the vital Tide is backward cast
Through the same Channels which before it pass'd.
But if the Womb the fruitful Seed retains,
Compute the worthless Product of thy Pains ;
The shatter'd Fluid toss'd from side to side,
Will strain the *Fætus*, and the Parts divide ;
The Threds spun out to an unsinew'd length,
Nor active Spring shall boast, nor manly Strength.

FOR GIVE me, Nymphs, if by my Subject led
Thro ev'ry winding Turn, and mazy Thred,
I follow *Nature* to her Fountain-Head.
As I describe, let the pursuing Eye
The Form and Fashion of the *Womb* deservy.

B E N E A T H those Parts, where stretching to its
bound,
The low *Abdomen* girds the Belly round,
The Shop of *Nature* lies ; a vacant Space
Of small Circumference divides the Place,
Pear-like the Shape ; within a *Membrane* spreads
Her various Texture of meandrous Threds ;
These draw the Vessels to a pursy state,
And or contract their Substance, or dilate.
Here Veins, Nerves, Arteries in Pairs declare,
How nobler Parts deserve a double Care ;
They from the Mass the Blood and Spirits drain,
That irrigate profuse the thirsty Plain ;
The Bottom of the *Womb* 'tis call'd ; the Sides are cleft,
By Cells distinguish'd into Right and Left.

C 4

'Tis

And

'Tis thought that *Females* in the Left prevail,
And that the Right contains the sprightly *Male*.
A Passage here in Form oblong extends,
Where fast compress'd the stiffen'd *Nerve* ascends,
And the warm *Fluid* with concurring *Fluids* blends.
The *Sages* this the Womb's Neck justly name ;
Within the hollow of its inward Frame,
Join'd to the Parts, a small Protub'rance grows,
Whose rising Lips the deep Recesses close.
For while the *Tiller* all his Strength collects,
While Hope anticipates the fair Effects,
The lubricated Parts their Station leave,
And closely to the working Engine cleave ;
Each Vessel stretches, and distending wide,
The greedy Womb attracts the glowing Tide,
And either Sex commix'd, the Streams united glide.
But now the Womb relax'd, with pleasing pain
Gently subsides into it self again ;
The Seed moves with it, and thus clos'd within,
The tender Drops of Entity begin.
What Joy the Fibres of the Stomach feel,
Long pinch'd with Hunger, at a grateful Meal,
Such tickling Pleasure thro the Womb is sent,
When the first Particles of Life ferment.
This easy Picture of the Parts explains
How frequent Motion no effect obtains ;
The Seed and Pleasure lost in eager strife ;
A useful Lesson to the forward Wife.

MOST

M O S T Parents Wishes in one Channel run,
Most think they are not bless'd without a *Son* ;
Let such attentive my Prescriptions read,
That teach to propagate the manly Breed.
Nor do I partial to their Vows incline,
Since *Males* support the Titles of the Line,
And in their Ancestors transmissive Glory shine.
Tho some to Satire form'd, and born to vex,
Dare impiously profane the softer Sex,
As Nature careless from her Purpose stray'd,
And puny Girls by Accident were made ;
By this Mistake her Operation lame,
Unwillingly she huddled up the Frame,
And thence the lovely charming monstrous Creature
came.

But better Judges scorn this idle Dream,
And still shall Beauty hold its due esteem,
Man still shall praise, and *Woman* be the Theme.
But yet we must our destin'd Task pursue,
And tell what Precepts for a *Male* are due ;
That a long Race of future Sons may claim
The mighty, venerable, *Regal* Name,
And Honours which on Princely Lines attend,
From Son to Son successively descend.

T H E *Sages* grant, what they on Reason found,
That Heat and Vigour in the *Male* abound ;
This Truth by plain Experiment is seen,
In *Man's* excelling Strength, and portly Mien,

In well-knit Limbs, and closer Parts confess'd,
 And turgent Spirits heaving in the Breast :
 This too from their superior Soul is prov'd,
 Unshock'd by Danger, and by Fear unmov'd,
 From Parts to Bus'ness turn'd, from Wit refin'd,
 And the long Studies of th' unwearied Mind.

A proper Diet then become thy Care,
 A hotter *Regimen* thy Veins repair,
 To fill the Blood with a sublimer Fire,
 If to a *Male* thy eager Hopes aspire :
 For all must own the generative Flood
 Is form'd, and temper'd from the Mass of Blood.
 These Parts anew the flowing Spirits range,
 And to a frothy *White* their Substance change.
 This may direct thee in the Choice of Meat,
 In such as most partake of Juice and Heat :
 Thus as these Springs the lower Vessels drain,
 The working Seed may to a *Male* attain.
 Yet more, if much thy longing Wish incline
 To prop with gen'rous *Males* the certain Line,
 'Tis fit thou should'st thy craving *Genius* treat
 With Food of more spirituous Parts replete ;
 The Womb these finer Vapours will require,
 And still receiving more, will more desire.

W H A T Foods more aptly to the Work belong,
 Should be the Subject of my present Song ;
 But Nature in her Course, profusely kind,
 Courts ev'ry Taste, and leaves lame Art behind ;
 With open Hand her various Blessings sows,
 And, unrepenting, all her Good bestows.

Suffice

Suffice it only, in a grateful Verse,
Thy joyous Gift, kind *Bacchus*, to rehearse :
The *Vine* affords the gen'rous sparkling Juice,
Which will to *Male-Productions* most conduce ;
That chief which reddens on *Burgundia's* Plain,
Where scarce the Skins the swelling Flood contain ;
And the sweet *Nectar* which *Campania* fills,
Or that which gladdens our *Aisian* Hills.

HEAR then, ye Wives, who to a *Male* incline,
Nor blush to heighten your Repast with Wine ;
And let the Spouse agreeing in the End,
Drink moderate, and social Glasses blend :
For Nature, when she moulded *Woman's* Frame,
Gave Moisture to her Womb, her Temper, Flame;
And these exalted by the *Vinous Heat*,
A proper Mixture for a *Male* complete.
Nor yet too frequent to the Liquor press ;
The Juice is noxious taken to excess :
It floats in heavy and unactive Streams,
And damps the native Heat with sickly Steams.
Nature oppress'd, in her Foundation fails,
Too gross from thence to form the vig'rous *Males*.
Remember how once *Bacchus* fluster'd came,
And hot with Wine compress'd the *Cyprian Dame* :
Folding the Goddess in his drunken Arms,
Glowing he kiss'd, and rioted in Charms :
The crude warm Seed thus immaturely wrought,
A foul, obscene, disfigur'd Daughter brought ;
The *Gout* her Name, of pale and squalid Face ;
Limping she walk'd, and hobbled in her Pace.

Let

Let Prudence then thy flowing Cup restrain,
And golden *Moderation* hold the Rein.

N O R must thou only Father *Bacchus* spare ;
Th' *Idalian* Mother asks an equal Care :
Forbear on either bad extreme to touch,
Kiss not too often, nor yet *Drink too much*,
If e'er thy eager Wishes hope to hear
The name of *Son* sound grateful in thy Ear :
For frequent Joys too much the Spirits tire,
And spoil that Fuel which should feed the Fire :
Hence thin and watry Particles they breed,
And *Female* Births betray the weaker Seed.
When *Venus* then at Intervals pursu'd,
Has giv'n a kind Nature time to work her Food ;
When the distended Vessels proudly show
How full within the vital Humours glow ;
Then let the Pair my just Directions use,
And a *Male-Star* for their Embraces chuse ;
They warmest influence the Nuptial Bed ;
Such force the *Twins*, the *Ram*, and *Lion* shed :
The same in *Chiron's* lovely *Star* prevails,
In *Hyla's* Urn, and in *Astrea's* Scales.

Y E T more the Bards by their *Urania* taught,
Have to their useful Art the Planets brought :
They tell that *Saturn*, *Mars*, and warmer *Jove*,
For a *Male-Offspring* most propitious prove ;
And thou too, *Phœbus*, whose reviving Ray
Cheers all Mankind, and gilds the joyous Day.

Then

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Then heed the time when *Jove* or *Phœbus* shine
In a *Male-Star*, and influence thy Line :
Then Nature's Dictates usefully pursue,
Then the soft Work, the pleasing Toil, renew.

AGAIN, the Morning for a *Male* is best ;
The Seed maturing in the Time of Rest,
A firm and well-cemented Basis lays,
From whence the lusty nervous Boy to raise.

NOR must thou only this thy Care believe,
That the close Womb the fruitful Seed receive :
But when the Streams of either Parent mix'd,
Are in their proper Receptacle fix'd ;
Let the *Wife*, mindful of the kind Design,
Turn to the *Right*, and there at Ease recline :
For in that Cell, the Seeds of Life begun,
Will surest work the Fluid to a *Son*.
Who knows not that the *Right* the *Left* excels,
That there superior Heat and Vigour dwells ;
From thence new Life distends each sinking Vein,
And re-inspires the languid Pulse again ?
Hence they who *Nature* with Attention read,
Think from the *Right* the vig'rous *Males* proceed.

SOME too who would advance the *Rules of Love*,
Defective Nature thus by Art improve ;
They the left *Testicle* with force restrain,
That Nature may a fuller Stream maintain,

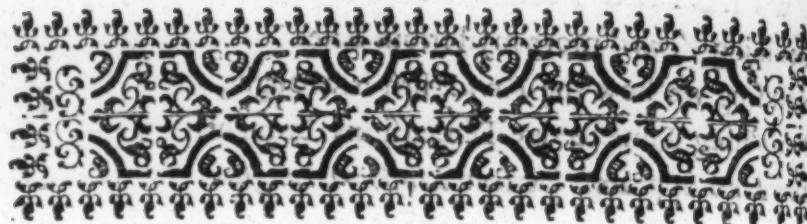
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And thro *the Right* the whole collected Tide,
Rushing with more prolific Virtue, glide.
So when the *Swains* a lusty Race intend,
That scorn beneath the weighty *Yoke* to bend ;
Soon as the youngest of the *Herd* they find,
They fast the *Left*, and weakest Vessels bind ;
And thus secur'd, he multiplies his Kind.
Such Care to propagate the *Male* obtains,
And thro each Species undistinguish'd reigns.

W H Y should I more ? or why offend the Sight
With nauseous Images of foul Delight ?
Why paint inverted Acts of lustful Strife,
The passive Husband, and the active Wife ?
Why tell from whence mishapen Births arise,
Of Form distorted, and enormous Size ?
Monsters, *Hermaphrodites*, a direful Scene,
Too foul to mention, and for Verse too mean.
The Muse appears——and with a modest Grace,
A decent Blush diffus'd upon her Face,
In gentle Murmurs she her Poet chides,
And far from this ungrateful Subject guides.
Stop thy rash Pen, and let thy Art appear
Grateful and modest to the tender Ear,
And such as Maiden Innocence may hear.
Far from the Secrets of the *Paphian* Quire
Let th' unmarried *Bard* and *Virgin* Muse retire.

WILLING I follow where the Muse invites,
Declining *Venus'* more mysterious Rites.
Next sing we how the *Fœtus* first is wrought,
By rip'ning Time to due Dimensions brought,
And Man appears a perfect *Master-Draught.*





CALLIPÆDIA.

BOOK III.

The ARGUMENT.

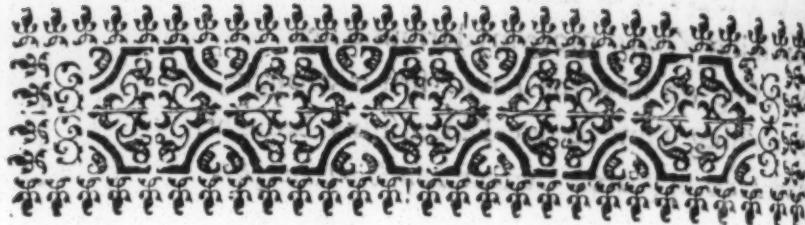
The Tokens of Conception. Precepts to the Bride when breeding. The Power of Imagination. The Episode of Chiron the Centaur. His Formation and Birth is describ'd. The Causes of this deduc'd from the Principles of the Epicurean Philosophy. Some Errors of the Pregnant, by which the Embryo is distorted. Description of the Grove of Elms on the Banks of the Sein. The Danger of too much riding in a Coach, Dancing, &c. The peculiar Effect which the Small-Pox has in spoiling a comely Face.

O W the sure Tokens of Conception heed ;
 N A thrilling Joy attends th' ejected Seed ;
 E Th' impetuous Sally of a pleasing Pain
 Invades the Nerves, and stretches ev'ry Vein.
 The Months retain'd, the Womb begins to close,
 And from the swelling Breasts a milky Fountain flows.

Then



18th Century Engraving



C A L L I P Æ D I A.

B O O K III.

The ARGUMENT.

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Then, marry'd Nymphs, employ your nicest Care,
If, like your selves, you wish an Offspring fair ;
Neglect does oft the hopeful Bud destroy,
And blasts the Promise of a comely Boy.

BUT since kind Nature has to me display'd
Those sweet Recesses where Mankind is made ;
Ye pregnant Matrons, who design to shun
Those Rocks on which some careless Wives have run,
Mark me your Pilot : If you ask a Race
Of a hale Body and a beauteous Face,
(The Product of a pure prolifick Juice)
Observe the Lessons of th' instructive Muse.

BUT you chaste Sisters of th' Aonian Throng,
Who with new Graces have adorn'd my Song ;
Forgive your Poet, nor his Numbers blame,
If they too often sound the Cyprian Name.
Venus no more with a lascivious Smile
Shall taint my Verse, and blot my chaster Stile :
At Paphos let the Harlot Goddess stay,
While modest Wives abhor her wanton way,
Nor soil the Beauties of their first Essay.
For if the Womb then glow with lustful Fire,
And, ev'n tho' pregnant, rage with fresh Desire ;
Some shapeless Creature will perhaps proceed
From the ill-tim'd Embrace, and mar the Breed ;
Or a too violent Motion may bring forth
A half-begotten, or abortive Birth :
As in the youthful Spring we often see
The flowry Blossoms on some blooming Tree,

Which

Which promises delicious Fruit, and keeps
 The sanguine Cherry for the Lady's Lips :
 But if some Wind, or ruder Clown shall shake
 The hopeful Boughs, or tender Branches break,
 The Longings of the teeming Wife are crost,
 And all the early Hopes of Summer lost.
 Ye Husbands then, if Prudence guides, forbear
 Your dang'rous Kisses to the breeding Fair.
 Enough is paid to Love's indearing Charms,
 And fatal now becomes the Circle of your Arms.
 Lascivious Goats and Wolves, by Nature wise,
 When big with Young, the vigorous Leap despise.

H E R E should I sing what necessary Food
 Suits with the pregnant Dame, and forms a gen'rous
 Brood ;
 But I omit : Let *Sammarthanus* tell,
 Who on that Subject has prescrib'd so well.

SOON as the *Fætus* to the Womb is join'd,
 And founds a Temple for th' immortal Mind,
 * Beware, ye Matrons, how with Vapours press'd,
 * You form fantastick Visions in your Breast.
 * Guard well your Eyes from Monsters, and beware
 * No *Aesop* or *Ihersites* enter there,
 * But all diverting Sights, but pleasing all and fair.
 For when the Work of Generation grows,
 And from the Brain a subtile Spirit flows,
 Which mingling in the Womb with genial Heat,
 Does there the fructifying Humour meet,

With

With arbitrary Power it stamps it there,
And binds th' obedient Mass the Form impos'd to wear.
But then this Power is often apt to err,
And oft imprints a harsh rude Character.
I have I seen the Baker's Hand bestow
All sorts of Figures on the kneaded Dough ;
In Beasts, in Birds, in Men the Paste is dress'd,
And in ten thousand Shapes adorns the various Feast.
Thus Fancy does the pliant *Fætus* wind,
Thus makes Impressions on the feeble Mind.

N O R are these Notions fanciful and vain,
No wild *Chimeras* of some modern Brain ;
But the just Lessons of an antient Age,
By Plutarch taught of old, and many a learned Sage :
Who knows not, *Chiron*, how th' afflicted Earth
Curs'd thy half-monstrous and half-human Birth ?

W H E N *Phillyra* had fir'd old *Saturn's* Blood,
And his chill Veins swell'd with a warmer Flood ;
A second Youth return'd, th' impatient Sire
Goaded with Lust, and raving with Desire,
For the bright Virgin spreads each subtile Snare,
Tries every Art to win the tender Fair :
Her, with the blue-ey'd *Nereids* in her Train,
By chance disporting on her native Plain,
The heav'nly *Letcher* seiz'd ; and bore away
To lonesom shady Groves the beauteous Prey :
What Sighs ! what Groans she sent ! what Tears she shed
For her Fame lost, and spotless Honour fled !

With

With piercing Shrieks she mov'd the neighb'ring Shore,
 And echoing Rocks around were heard to roar :
 While with unequal strength the Nymph withstood
 The rank Embraces of the shaggy God.
 But the * Great Mother with Resentment saw
 The faithless Breach of Matrimonial Law ;
 And from above descended to destroy
 Th' adul'trous Kisses, and dishonest Joy :
 The Goatish God his jealous Wife to 'scape,
 Drop'd his own Form, and in a Horse's shape,
 With fearful Voice thro the thick Forest neigh'd ;
 While to sad Plaints, beneath some Poplar Shade,
 Resign'd the hapless and deserted Maid :
 There injur'd she laments her cruel Doom,
 And the lost Honours of her Virgin-Bloom.

M E A N time what beauteous Progeny could rise
 From so deform'd a Cause and foul Disguise ?
 Fancy improves the Objects of the Sight,
 And takes more strong Impressions from a Fright.
 Now were her thrice three tedious Months expir'd,
 And Nature to discharge the full-grown Babe desir'd :
 When an unheard of Prodigy befel ;
 (How my Heart shudders, and recoils to tell !)
 Lo ! from her Womb a horrid Form appears,
 With human Face erect, and shaggy Hairs,
 With horny Hoofs and Saddle-back the Half-Beast In-
 fant scares.

* Cybele.

Who can express what Terror and Surprise
Seiz'd on the Mother-Nymph, and swell'd her Eyes ;
When the new Monster, ignominious Brood !
Call'd to her flushing Face the *conscious* Blood ?
Say, ye mild *Nereids*, who from *Ocean* came,
How much you suffer'd for your Sister's Shame ;
How, when wrong'd *Phillyra* began to pine,
Your gushing Tears increas'd your native Brine ;
How sighing Winds, and wailing Waters moan'd,
And pitying Caves, reverberating, groan'd.

AND was I born for this, she cry'd, to see
A Progeny so vile arise from me ?
All the Great Father of the Gods repays
My loss of Honour with a Birth so base.
Be witness for me, all ye Powers Divine !
If I have sinn'd, it is no Fault of mine.
O chaste *Lucina*, wou'd thy angry Dart
In my first painful *Throws* had pierc'd my Heart !
Or wou'd some inauspicious Star had shied
Malignant Beams on my devoted Head !
Better I ne'er had seen th' unwelcome Light
Of hated Day, than this more hated Sight.
Wou'd I — but here a Tide of Anguish sprung
Loose on her faultring Lips, and choak'd her Tongue.
More had she said ; but sunk upon the place,
While a cold Sweat stuck on her clammy Face,
Her rosy Colour fled, and ev'ry blooming Grace.
Her frightened Sisters to her Aid repair,
Their Love expressing by their timely Care,
And rich Electral *Spirits* instantly prepare :

These

These Father *Ocean* from his Bosom throws,
To rouze the drooping Soul, when sunk with Woes ;
Which, mix'd with Cordial Juice, remove the Smart
Of anxious Minds, and clear the drooping Heart.
To Life return'd, the Nymph again complains,
To Grief recover'd, and restor'd to Pains.

OFT was she heard to curse the joyless Light,
And wish her Shame hid in eternal Night :
Till stealing thro her Limbs, a gentle Sleep
Does in soft Chains her wearied Body keep ;
With various Figures of a pleasing Kind,
Her Brain refreshes, and regales her Mind.

BUT, as in sweet Repose she slumb'ring lay,
Fatigu'd with the sad Business of the Day ;
An airy Nymph appear'd, whose splendid Show
Out-shone the Colours of Heaven's gaudy Bow ;
Pantasia hight, who, with lascivious Pride,
By twin *Camelions* drawn, does gaily ride.
Sometimes her *Pygmy Littleness* delights,
And sometimes her *Gygantick Stature* frights ;
Now like the Day she shines with silver Rays,
Now a black Night deforms her footy Face :
Round her all Nature's various *Species* stand,
And follow her *unlimited Command* :
A Sea rolls on with harmless Fury here,
Strait 'tis a Field, and Trees and Herbs appear :
Here in a Moment are vast Armies made,
And a quick Scene of War and Blood display'd.

Book III. CALLIPÆDIA.

71

At last from different Forms *Phantasia* took
A cheerful Air, and with a jocund Look,
In words like these the sleeping Fair bespoke :

ENOUGH of Tears, O *Phillyra* ! forbear
To vex thy lovely Cheeks and golden Hair ;
Dry up those Eyes, from which alone proceed
Thy numerous Woes, and this *unnatural* Breed.
Oft have they figur'd *Saturn* to your Brain,
With hideous Neighings, and a spreading Main ;
And oft have I (who all Complexions shew,
And paint all *Species* to th' internal View)
His hairy Limbs thee meditating seen,
And dwelling on his Form with pensive Mien ;
When, rustling thro the Wood, with winged Hoof
He flew amain, to shun his injur'd Wife's reproof.
And thee, deflower'd, to thy Woes resign'd,
Revolving his foul Image in thy Mind ;
Whence to a human Head a Horse's Back was join'd.
But if, when pregnant, thou hadst thought aright,
Nor forc'd me to depaint this odious Sight ;
A pure, unblended Offspring had been thine,
With heav'nly Beauty grac'd, and Shape Divine.
Yet, *hapless Nymph*, to mitigate thy Smart,
And ease with Comfort thy afflicted Heart ;
Nor wholly lost to Hope, enjoy thy Woe ;
Oft from black Clouds the Beams of *Phœbus* flow,
And oft reviving Joys from past Misfortunes grow.
Hear then, what I, prescious of coming Fate,
Nor always feigning idle Dreams, relate :

Thy

Thy present Sorrows, this *prodigious Boy*
Shall largely recompense with future Joy ;
When, in the full Maturity of Age,
His prudent Hand shall write Life's manly Page ;
Then shall his vast surprizing *Genius* shine,
All Eyes amazing, as his Birth does thine :
He shall the Level of Mankind disdain,
And speak and think above a human Strain :
His searching Mind shall Nature's Wealth explore,
Her inmost Rooms, and undiscover'd Store ;
Of *Earth* and *Ocean* shall the Secrets know,
Of Plants and Herbs, and for what Use they grow,
Of Metals, Gems, and all the *living World* below.
Nor thus contented with a narrow Flight,
From the scorn'd Globe shall soar, and lessening to the
Sight,
Shall Heaven's bright Volumes read, and scan each starry
Light.
Nor shall his hairy Hyde, and Shape so foul,
Disgrace his lofty and sagacious Soul.
Thetis, the Seed of *Nereus*, shall prepare
Her own *Achilles* for thy Offspring's Care :
His Skill the youthful Hero shall inspire
To rule the fiery Steed, and touch the tuneful Lyre.
His *martial Pupil* shall his Youth employ
In Arms, and, when betray'd to War, destroy
Dardanian Towers, and *Priam's* lofty *Troy*.
Then, when thy *Chiron's* mortal half shall die,
His Soul shall mount aloft, and sparkle in the * Sky.

* Chiron after his Death was made a Constellation, call'd Sagittary.

Book III. CALLIPÆDIA.

73

She said, and strait dissolv'd to empty Air,
Her *Phantoms* with her fled, and left the waking Fair;
She now reliev'd from her tormenting Pains,
Feels a new Life rekindle in her Veins:
Her lazy Blood flows with a brisker Stream,
Her Strength recover'd by the pleasing Dream,
Whose healthy Joys her better Mind restore;
Her Heart, which ruffling Storms had vex'd before,
Is all a gentle Calm, tumultuous now no more.
Wak'd from deep thinking, she begins to find
Light to her Eyes, and Comfort to her Mind.
But since an Object, which disturb'd her Sight,
Produc'd this length of Woes, and sad affright;
Her Eyes no more survey the monstrous Whale,
With spouting Jaws, and huge extended Tail:
The slimy + *Phoca*, basking on the Shore,
Or sailing on the Deep, delights no more:
The wanton *Dolphins* now her Senses shock,
And various *Proteus* with his scaly Flock;
Or bloated *Tritons*, who, with rattling sound
Of Coral, shake the wat'ry World around.
Taught by Experience of her past Disgrace,
She shuns the Converse of the finny Race:
None but bright Objects, her peculiar Care,
Young blooming *Nereids*, her Companions are,
Sea-born like *Venus*, and like *Venus* fair.

+ The *Phoca* is an amphibious Animal, and breeds
on Land.

IF then, ye Matrons, who conceive, design
A future Offspring which may grace your Line ;
Let not your Fancy at all Objects fly,
But keep strict Reins upon your roving Eye :
Shun ev'ry Thing which shocks your Sense, and view
Ingenuous Looks alone of shining Hue.
If for a Boy with comely Face you long,
See the Bright God who from *Latona* sprung,
Apollo, ever Fair, and ever Young :
Or view *Alexis*, whom the *Mantuan* Swain
Pursu'd with fruitless Love and mournful Strain.
But if a Progeny of Female Race,
With unresisted Charms and lovely Grace,
Delight you more ; the *Paphian Goddess* view,
Such as the Pencil of fam'd *Titian* drew :
Or *Danae's* alluring Looks behold,
While *Genial Jove* descends in liquid Gold.

OR if a Beauty of the modern Age
Shall your Attention and Delight engage,
To my fair *Phyllis* let your Eyes incline ;
For fair she was, or such she seem'd to mine ;
When her unhappy Love my Heart possess'd,
And scorch'd with furious Flames my burning Breast.
O, with what Bloom, what Flower of Youth she shone !
How her Cheeks blush'd a Colour, all her own,
A genuine Red, like Roses newly blown !
What Nymph with *Phyllis* could pretend to vie
A whiter Forehead, or a livelier Eye ?

Whose Frame was like the World, an eloquent Soul
Spoke in each Part, and sparkl'd thro the Whole;
Each Limb did wanton *Loves* and *Graces* bear ;
There lodg'd their Arms, their Bows and Arrows there.
But Oh ! on what imperceptible Strings
Depends th' inconstant Fate of human things !
That Face in which the Gods might take delight,
Is now grown hideous, and forbids the Sight.
With cruel Scythe, inexorable Time
Mows down her Youthly Bloom, and Beauty's Prime.
Now wrinkly Age begins to draw his Plough
On that once smooth, once snowy spacious Brow :
Now, where her Teeth took up their Ivory Seat,
Is all an empty Space, or Scene of Jett :
Her Head, which once with golden Tresses shone,
Is silver'd o'er with Hairs but thinly sown :
And now the Flame, which on my Marrow prey'd,
Begins to languish, and the Heat's decay'd.
Phyllis no more can now her Charms employ,
But damps Desire, and frights the *Cyprian* Boy.
Deform'd, she cures the Wound her Beauty gave ;
And she, whose Eyes could kill me, now can fay.
Since then the Honours of her Face are lost,
Shun her, ye Pregnant, as a living Ghost :
Left with her sight your Fancy be defil'd,
And fix her horrid Image on the coming Child.

AN D now let *Charitlea's* Birth be sung,
Who from an *Æthiopian* Mother sprung :

Her sooty Sire was stounded at the sight,
 With all his swarthy Lords, in deep affright,
 To see the new-born Babe deform'd with milky White.
 For as *Persina* cherish'd in her Womb
 The growing *Fætus*, in the royal Room
 The Picture of † *Andromeda* was seen,
 Painted with snowy Brow, and comely Mien :
 Which while the Mother with a greedy view
 Intent devour'd, white *Images* she drew ;
 From whence a Birth of unknown Whiteness came,
 A Colour devious from the Royal Stem.

BUT who can any Cure or Comfort bring,
 Where Jealousy has stuck her pois'nous sting ?
 Th' afflicted Monarch thinks his Bed defil'd,
 And wreaks his Malice on the harmless Child :
 Th' unknowing tender Babe is now resign'd
 To raging Billows and each boist'rous Wind ;
 From Dangers to repeated Dangers toss'd,
 To all, but Providence's Favour, lost :

† Here seems to be a Mistake of the Author, who makes Andromeda of a White Complexion, whereas she was the Daughter of Cepheas King of Æthiopia; and if she was a Beauty, she must be a Black one, according to Ovid :

Candida si non sum, placuit Cepheia Perseo
 Andromede, patriæ fusca colore suæ.

Ep. Sappho to Phœnix



F. Fr. Gucht Sta. et Sc.

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J. F. Gauthier Sc. et Sc.

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What shapes of Death she saw! what Hazards bore!
Pursu'd where'er she flies, to Sea and Shore,
By angry Tempests, by a Father more : }
Till learn'd *Sisimethres*, in Nature skill'd,
A sage *Gymnosophist*, the Cause reveal'd,
From whence that strange degenerate Colour rose,
Which soil'd with White th' unhappy Daughter's Brows ;
How some fair Object of a sim'lar kind
Work'd on her pregnant Mother's longing Mind.
The King was pleas'd with his convincing Sense,
Which vindicated injur'd Innocence.
But tho, O Meroe's Priest, you reason right,
That such an Object, working on the sight,
Stamp'd this Complexion on the Virgin's Face,
New, and abhorrent from her Father's Race ;
Yet since you leave us in the dark, to know
How *Images*, which on our Vision flow,
Are with such force indu'd, and Power so strange,
Sufficient to produce this wondrous Change ;
This my inquiring Muse presumes to tell,
And solve mysterious Nature's Miracle.

NOR am I chain'd to *Aristotle's Rules*,
So often prated in the wrangling Schools :
To me his vain Opinions dark appear,
And want a stronger Light to make them clear.
Me, *Epicurus*, in thy Walks admit,
To raise my Fancy, and improve my Wit :
The purest Knowledge in thy Garden springs,
In that, the hidden Principles of Things.

Thence will I take my Flight and numerous Strain,
And fear no Error in a Path so plain.
Our own *Gaffendus* shall direct my view,
For the terraqueous Globe is his *Purlieu*.
He chases Nature wheresoe'er she flies,
O'er Earth and Seas, in Air or starry Skies.
In vain her Swiftness would assist the Dame,
Hot in pursuit of Wisdom, and of Fame,
His penetrating Mind o'ertakes the noble Game.

FIRST, look around: Whatever meets your Eye,
In the wide Universe of Earth and Sky,
Scatters small Atoms in the ambient Air,
Scal'd from each Body, and whirl'd here and there
In a continual Fluor; these we call
The Elements of Things which form'd this All.
These, with swift violent Motion, wander o'er
Each Sense, and penetrate the smallest Pore,
But think not here, by these continual Flows,
That a corporeal Object lesser grows;
For that deficiency and quick decrease
Of subtile Bodies, is supply'd with ease;
A new accession does the want repay,
With Atoms subtile and as fine as they:
These *Images* are so concise and fine,
That were it possible for you to join,
And heap together, all which in the Air
Have fluctuated for a hundred Year,
They scarce would by the naked Eye be read,
Or spin a little Spider's smallest Thred:

Nor

Nor do they less out-strip in rapid flight,
The darting Sun-Beams, and the nimble Light,
And the swift Planets of th' Æthereal World ;
With such a strong Velocity they're hurl'd.

THOSE which from fair and comely Objects fly,
By their own Smoothness please th' affected Eye :
Thro the Sight's Pores round little Globules steal,
And the charm'd Senses a strange Pleasure feel :
With secret Joy the Soul it self is seiz'd,
And with th' agreeable *Idolum* pleas'd ;
Which wand'ring from the Eyes by ways unknown,
O'er the soft Bowels and warm Heart is thrown,
And mingling in the Womb the fair *Idea's* sown,
By which kind Nature models her Design,
With forming Hand she works each beauteous Line,
And all delightsom Things in the Composure join.
But if th' *Idola* from foul Figures rise,
Their Roughness shocks the Soul, and wounds the Eyes ;
And, as with Spears which grow from bladed Corn,
Invade the Mind, and make the Senses mourn ;
Whence strange Dislike surprizes every Part,
And fills with Horror the recoiling Heart ;
Which, thus contract, does th' ill-form'd Image throw
Into the Womb, and there th' unpleasing Figure sow ;
By which Direction Nature shapes her Aim,
Distorts the Limbs, or does the Piece defame
With Features most deform'd, the weeping Mother's
Shame.

And, as we often by Experience find,
 If a vile Body clothe as vile a Mind,
 The World, which by the Looks does Actions scan,
 Will in the Child condemn the future Man.

NOR wonder that the *Fætus* should become
 So pliant to Impressions in the Womb ;
 And yet the Mother should untouched escape,
 Retain her Beauty still, and comely Shape :
 For as young Fruits, which on the Tree depend,
 Maturing, may the loaded Branches bend ;
 Yet are no equal Combat to repel
 The shocks of roaring Winds and rattling Hail,
 Nor can the Buffets of a Storm defy,
 Like the tough Trunk, which dares the angry Sky ;
 So the soft *Fætus* can so quickly feel,
 Obnoxious to receive the slightest Ill.

'T IS certain then, this *Image* does remain,
 For nine Months space, deep rooted in the Brain ;
 And this alone does frequently controul
 The beauteous Labour of the forming Soul.
 True ; Nature, entring on her just Design
 To build a human Frame, a Work divine,
 After long Study, does at last begin
 To weave the Bowels of the Mass within ;
 And then to knit the various Limbs proceeds,
 And first with Blood the recent Vessels feeds :
 Her next peculiar Care is to supply
 With Flesh, the well-join'd Arm and sinewy Thigh :

Last,

Last, with th' extended Skin's becoming Grace,
She spreads the Forehead, and adorns the Face.

Now well secure your Thoughts, nor look too near,
Or steddily, on what may cost you dear ;
For you may dissonant Impressions take,
From Nature's Law, and mar the beauteous Make.

NOR is 't enough to sooth your longing Sight
With only what affects you with Delight,
Or from uncouth, unsightly Things to run ;
You must immoderate, frequent Dancings shun,
And take peculiar Caution how you move
Too violent, when you first Conception prove,
Or when the *Embryo*, lab'ring to break forth,
Shall give sure promise of th' approaching Birth ;
For at both times, the *Fœtus* in suspence,
Cleaves to the Womb by slender *Ligaments*.
And if a Matron, who would fain excel
For a light nimble Heel, and Dancing well,
Shall at such time delight to throw around
Her spreading Arms, and skim along the Ground ;
She's justly punish'd, if from thence proceed,
Or an untimely, or mishapen Breed.
As a young teeming Nymph, who, by a Strain
In dancing, struggled with a racking Pain,
Sent for the † *Cean* Sage, (than whom was found
None more in the * *Chironian* Art renown'd)

† Hippocrates, a famous Physician, born in the Island Cos.

* Chiron first found out the Art of Physick.

Who told her, whence she was so sadly cross'd,
And the first promise of an Offspring lost ;
How too much Motion, and too violent Speed,
Had kill'd the Product of th' enliv'ning Seed ;
When the Formation was but just begun,
And the thin Thred of Life but newly spun.
So if a Matron, eight Months gone with Child,
Dance, like a *Bacchanalian*, loose and wild,
She surely brings the Birth before the Time,
And dearly suffers for her foolish Crime.
What Man can then endure th' undecent sight,
Who, at a Ball, on some rejoicing Night,
A pregnant Lady in the Dance beholds,
And mutual Arms lock'd in alternate Folds ?
Yet tho my Muse the breeding Fair would fright
From those Diversions which her Sex delight,
She should not therefore to inaction lean,
But follow Reason, and her *Golden Mean* :
For both Extremities alike displease,
Immoderate Motion, or immoderate Ease.
Sloth with gross Humours loads the racy Blood,
And choaks the Passage of the vital Flood ;
That sprightly Virtue and ingenit Heat,
Which should the *Fætus* in just Form complete,
Oppress'd by inactivity, retire,
Unable to exert their generous Fire.

BUT well-us'd Exercise will clear the Mind,
And free the Spirits, which have slept confin'd
Beneath a sluggish Heap of misty Fumes,
Till the Soul wakes, and all her native Warmth resumes :

Hence

Hence the young *Pris'ner in the Womb* transpires
With greater Freedom, and sound Health acquires,
Well-limb'd and hale, when stranger to the Day,
On the World's Stage he makes Life's first Essay.

BUT what Diversion, by the Rules of Art,
What gentle Labour will the Muse impart,
The Joints to supple, and inlarge the Heart?
Whether to slacken and unbend her Care,
The pregnant Matron to the Fields repair,
In Coach, or open Chaise, imbibe the Morning Air.

W H E R E chiefly the tall *Elms* in shady Rows,
Nor to bleak *Winds* nor burning *Suns* expose:
Where silver *Sequana's* indulgent Tide
Does *Paris* with his glassy Streams divide,
Inriching, as he flows, each thirsty Meadow's side.

O! with what secret Joy the Heartstrings dance,
To see the blooming Youth, and Flow'r of *France*,
In sparkling Numbers o'er the Park advance:
To taste new Pleasures, and new Pleasures bring,
When on the Plain the winged Coursers spring,
And flying Chariots kindle in the Ring.

H E R E a young Lord of wond'rous Hopes behold,
Drawn in a splendid Coach adorn'd with Gold:
His Garb all killing, and each Gem a Dart
Which finds a Passage to the Lady's Heart:

Down

Down on his Ivory Neck the flowing Hair,
 And silver Plumes, which nod and sport in Air,
 Command the Passion, and engage the Fair.

THERE shines a Nymph, of more than human Race,
 With genuine Beauty and unborrow'd Grace,
 And flashes, as she flies, in each Admirer's Face :
 Her Eyes all flaming, and her rising Breast
 Courting the Hand, and suing to be press'd :
 Her the pleas'd Lover prostrately adores,
 And to the Goddess his best Wishes pours ;
 She with a Smile his Compliment returns,
 And cools the fev'rish Flame with which he burns.

B E C O M I N G pleasurable Sights, like these,
 Will sooth the Senses, and the Pregnant please.
 But when, bent homeward, ev'ry Coach retires,
 And the Diversion with the Day expires,
 Then each *Automedon*, with furious Speed,
 Drives on the kindling Wheels, and whips the foaming
 Steed,
 Loosens his Reins, and fearing to be late,
 Contends to be the foremost at the Gate ;
 He pushes forward, eager to displace
 His Fellow-Driver in the rapid Race :
 Hence the soft Nymph a secret Horror feels,
 From an ungrateful Din of crashing Wheels :
 Hence an unlucky Fall unveils to sight
 What her chaste Garments would conceal from light :
 Misfortune's Crime ! The frightened Virgin shrieks,
 Mourns her bruis'd Forehead, or her bleeding Checks,

Or swelling Eyes, which oft, alas ! disgrace
The budding Honours of her injur'd Face.
Therefore, O Pregnant, with a cautious Care,
Those dangerous Strifes and Rivalries beware :
With Pride let others in the Front appear,
Take thou the safe Dishonour of the Rear.

FOR grant your Coach unhurt, your self secure,
Yet where's the harm in being *slow and sure*?
Perhaps the fear of falling will bring forth
A worse Misfortune, an Abortive Birth :
For when the Blood shall with a sudden start
Run to the Caverns of the Womb and Heart,
A chilling Fear will all your Hopes defeat,
Whose Icy Flood destroys the forming Heat.

IF then you would not willingly despair
Of a fine Offspring or a beauteous Heir ;
The Ring, where rattling Chariots run, forbear :
In flow'ry Meads and silent Fields be seen,
Haunt the neat Garden, or the pleasing Green,
And taste salubrious Air, and Zephyr's Breath serene.
But whither shall the Pregnant Lady run,
The biting Cold and nipping Frost to shun ?
When Northern Winds the Lakes and Rivers freeze,
Unclothe the Meadows, and disrobe the Trees :
Shall she at home, like a *Recluse*, confin'd,
Mock the vain Malice of the pinching Wind ;
And, wedded to a close warm Room, despise
The dreadful Season, and inclement Skies ?

I grant it proper, in a cover'd Place,
 Secure from Cold, to pass the wintry Days,
 And breed a jolly, strong, and healthy Race.
 But in the keenest Winters we behold
 Some sprinklings of the *Sun's* refreshing Gold,
 When, the *Winds* silent, from the Sky he gleams,
 And sparingly bestows his smiling Beams:
 Then may the Pregnant to her Neighbours roam,
 And chearfully resign her closer Home;
 Return a Visit, and, o'er harmless *Tea*,
 Or sprightly *Wine*, be jocular and free;
 Beguile the Minutes, till approaching Night,
 In merry Tales, and innocent Delight.

A N D, which the Muse should have prescrib'd before,
 First, the *Great Father* of all Things adore;
 Thro him thy Womb conceiv'd, his heav'nly Pow'r
 Preserves the *Fætus* till the promis'd Hour:
 Frequent his Church, thy best Devotions pay,
 And holy Off'rings on his Altars lay,
 Imploring that the future *Maid* or *Boy*
 May all their Hours religiously employ,
 Do Actions worthy of an honest Fame,
 Till the Soul quit the Body's weakned Frame,
 Returning to the Sky from whence it came.
 From the first Moment you Conception find,
 Observe these Rules, and hoard them in your Mind;
 Till, gathering Strength, and ripening into Birth,
 The young Increaser of the peopled Earth
 Starts from the *Barriers* of the Womb, to run
 The Race of Life, when his first Thred is spun.

AND

AND when, by racking Pangs the Mother torn,
The full-grown Infant labours to be born,
And struggling into Air, explores his way
For more extended Room and larger Day ;
Then chiefly, then your nicest Care employ,
Nor spoil the Figure of the coming Boy,
Nor with distorted Limbs the beauteous Work destroy.
His little Joints are pliant to command,
Tender, and waxen to the moulding Hand :
Then the least want of Caution, or of Skill,
May swell the Shoulders with a rising Hill,
With crooked Knees or ill-turn'd Shape, debase
Th' imperfect Praise of a well-featur'd Face.
If tow'r'd the opening Womb the Infant bend
His forward Feet, or either Hand extend,
Or Back obver'ted to the Face expose,
And double the tormented Mother's Throws,
Let the wise Midwife's gentle Hand restrain
The dangerous Error, and relieve her Pain ;
The tortur'd Matron of her Load discharge,
And from his Prison the new Babe inlarge :
Compose his Frame, and so your Art apply,
That his Head first salute the upper Sky.
In every Birth the Head first visits Day ;
'Tis Nature's Rule, which all born Things obey.

AND now the Mother, when her Griefs are done,
Sees her fair Self in a delicious Son :
The lawful Issue of the Nuptial Bed
Must now be cherish'd, and in Cradle laid ;

Here

Here let the careful Nurse with easy Hand,
Bind round his Waist the purple Swadling-Band,
Lest she deform the soft and lovely Boy,
And dash th' expecting Parents future Joy :
For at his Entrance in Life's early Scene,
Too tight a Swathing will distort his Mien,
And the base World with a malicious Sneer,
Will the foul Burden on his Shoulders jeer.

BESIDES, if for your Offspring you desire
To keep his native Elegance entire,
You must with speedy Remedies displace
Those Foes which oft invade the Childish Race ;
Chiefly the *Measles* and *Small Pox* beware,
Those *Goths* and *Vandals* to the tender Fair,
Which plant thick Ulcers, and young Beauty blight
With pimpled Sores, ungrateful to the Sight.
Strait for Relief to some *Machaon* fly,
Lest a foul Scar affect the sparkling Eye,
Or Nose, or rosy Cheek, or dimpled Chin,
Or roughen the smooth Surface of the Skin.
How did *Aminta*, in her flow'ry Spring,
Shine in the Box, and sparkle in the Ring !
Who could alas ! her numerous Graces tell,
E'er to this Plague a Sacrifice she fell ?
What *Lillies* from her Forehead did it tear,
And kill'd the little Loves which sported there !
Not *Cytherea* could of late compare
With *Galatea*'s Smiles and winning Air ;
What Hecatombs of Lovers would she slay,
Till she became this Tyrant's mournful Prey !

Who

Who with devoted sacrilegious Arms,
Robb'd her bright Temple of a thousand Charms :
Her dented Cheeks, where Roses grew before,
And dropping Eyes, distribute Death no more.

Daphnis was once the Beauty of the Plain,
Till this Contagion seiz'd the lovely Swain :

How was he courted ! How the Idol grown
Of the fair Sex, and Darling of his own !

Daphnis the Breast of each Beholder fir'd,
Daphnis alone the longing Nymphs desir'd ;
But now they pity whom they once admir'd.

But this is foreign to the Poet's Art,
This pious Care is the Physician's Part :

Who can endure my Rashness, or excuse
The bold Presumption of my daring Muse !

Unequal to the Province, she resigns
The Charge to *Sammarthanus*' learned Lines :

Nor will she tread where he has gone before,
But stand aloof, and silently adore.

If then, ye Matrons, you affect to know
From whence these Spots, the worst of Judgments, flow :

If from a beauteous Face you would remove
Those Stains, which damp the Sparks of kindling Love ;

Read what the Rules of *Sammarthanus* tell,
And hourly on his useful Pages dwell :

Not indigent of Fame, with happy Flight,
His Wings have reach'd *Parnassus*' double Height ;

All *Helicon* flows in his Strains divine,

Rolls with luxuriant Streams in every Line,

While whole *Apollo*'s Beams in his bright Numbers

shine.

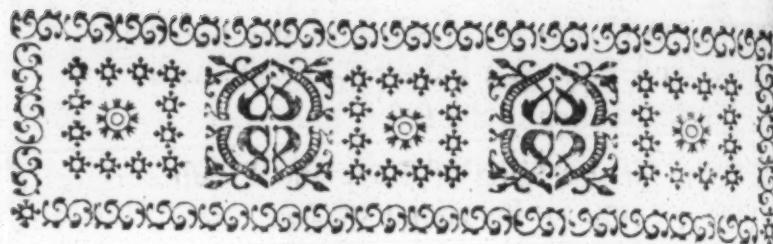
AND

AND now 'tis time to bait, and kindly chuse
Some small Refreshment for the breathing Muse ;
She, who encourag'd by *Phœbean Heat*,
Soar'd with no vulgar Wing to th' Gods upper Seat,
Who, with disdainful Smile, but now survey'd
The subject Clouds, and Earth's inferior Shade,
Now courts soft Quiet, and the pleasing Glade :
But if by Chance the Goddess shall return,
And my warm Breast with a new *Phœbus* burn,
I may hereafter feel my self inclin'd
To sing the Nuptials of the beauteous Mind,
And an unblemish'd Soul to a fair Body join'd :
For who can bear the foul, forbidding Sight
Of well-born Beauty, warping from the Right,
Prowling with greedy and dishonest Eyes,
For Scenes of Lust, Debauchery, and Vice ?
Should Souls, descending from a Heav'nly Race,
With low Desires their lofty Birth disgrace ?
But the wild Madness of this *Iron Age*
Is undeserving of th' instructive Page :
The World has banish'd, as an idle Name, ¶
The love of *Vertue*, and the fear of *Shame*.
'Tis hard among a thousand now to find
One with plain naked Honesty of Mind ;
Since *France* with endless Wars familiar grown,
Adopted foreign Manners for her own.
Ye *Guardian Gods*, distributers of Fate,
Ye watchful *Angels* of th' *Hectorean State* !

If e'er the *Gallic Glory* was your Care,
Hold your commission'd Anger, and forbear,
Remove your Sword, and the griev'd Nation spare : }
Hush the loud *Trumpets*, bid the *Drum* be mute,
And Kingdoms listen to the softer *Lute* :
So golden *Peace* shall spread her downy Wings,
Arts shall return, the Favourites of *Kings*, }
And Laurels flourish to reward what the bold *Poet* sings.



CAL-



CALLIPÆDIA.

BOOK IV.

The ARGUMENT.

Of Virtue; which is more amiable when it proceeds from a Fair Body. The Beauty both of the Male and Female Mind, which springs from the Power of the Understanding and Will. The Difference of the Italian and French Genius. Reflections on Noblemen, who suffer their Sons, when they have scarce come from their Tutors, to mingle themselves in all Companies without Distinction. Of Travel. This Book concludes with a Poetical Prophecy of the Pyrenæan Peace, then just on Foot, from whence the Author promises Felicity to the Muses, and a right Use of his Callipædia.

W H Y

 H Y must the pensive Muse her Labours cease,
 Forget her grateful Toil, and rust in ease ?
 Shall *Phætus* in perpetual Slumbers dream,
 Heedless of Verse, and a more noble Theme ?

THUS far the Song of Love and Pleasure treats,
 To bless the Issue of the lawful Sheets ;
 To form the envy'd Pride of either Sex,
 And mould proportion'd Limbs, and paint the blooming
 Cheeks :
 A greater Task remains to crown the whole,
 The innate Virtues of a spotless Soul :
 How lovely are the Graces of the Mind,
 With heav'nly Forms and youthful Beauty join'd !

THOU, Goddess, whom no guilty Passions move,
 Sprung from the teeming Brain of chaster *Jove*,
 To whose bless'd Influence Mankind below
 Ingenious Arts, and virtuous Manners owe,
 Assist the Song ; the Theme is all Divine :
 May ev'ry Thought and ev'ry Word be Thine.
 The Muse no more the wanton Lay approves,
 Or tells of youthful Toys and softer Loves :
 Warm'd with a brighter Spark of heav'nly Fire,
 She sees the frowning *Cupids* all retire.
(Fond Joys may please awhile, but end in Shame ;
 A smoaky Stench surrounds the guilty Flame :
 The noisom Fires, at best, obscurely burn,
 And the gross Fuel will to Ashes turn.)

W H E N

WHEN first *Prometheus* did stol'n Life convey,
And warm'd with sacred Fires the moulded Clay,
Man walk'd erect, with a majestick Grace,
And heav'ly Bloom adorn'd his smiling Face :
A Ray Divine, pluck'd from th' immortal Skies,
Shone in his Cheeks, and sparkled in his Eyes :
But soon the Wretch fell from a juster Pride,
Tho to primæval Light and heav'ly Spheres ally'd,
Still querulous, and prone to vain Complaint,
He talks of trifling Ills, and fancy'd Want ;
That Heav'n regards his Happiness the least,
More just to Brutes, and kind to ev'ry Beast :
With fruitless Discontent the fond Ingrate
blasphemes the Gods, and blames indulgent Fate ;
And thinks it hard that Man (the Lord of All)
Should from the warmer Womb a *naked Infant* crawl.

WHAT, tho my Mind (says he) with Notions
fraught,
Boasts an unlimited extent of Thought ;
And tho ambitious Hopes and vast Desires
Confess a Soul ting'd with immortal Fires,
If I must be a rude unfinish'd Sketch,
By Nature form'd, and born a helpless Wretch ?
Man the kind Womb by force unwilling leaves,
And with just Tears th' untimely Exit grieves ;
Heav'n no Defence to him, no Covering gives,
And thus the hard cold Earth the shivering Babe receives :
While the blefs'd Brutes, tho form'd of coarser Mould,
Are not expos'd to Famine or to Cold ;

Less Miseries attend th' ignoble Birth,
Tho their dull Souls bend down their Looks to Earth,
They by unerring Instinct all are taught,
Ills to be shunn'd, and Pleasures to be sought :
No outward Force the fearless Savage harms,
Bold with his Strength, and fenc'd with native Arms ;
On ev'ry Hide thick shaggy Ringlets grow,
That dare the Club, and mock the coming Blow.
The vigorous Bull the fierce Assailant scorns,
And paws the Ground, and sets his bending Horns.
The scaly Fish sport in their native Sea,
And thus secur'd, they force the liquid Way.
The Birds, on Wings well pois'd, with emulous Pride,
Race thro aerial Tracks, and cut the yielding Void.
The pregnant Earth each worthless Insect treats
With ready Viands, and unlabour'd Meats ;
While she on hated Man no Food bestows,
But got by weary'd Limbs, and sweating Brows.
Beside that heav'nly Spark and active Fire,
That does sound Sense and solid Worth inspire ;
That innate Reason we so greatly boast,
Is lost by Ignorance duli'd, by Passion cross'd,
In winding Doubts and mazing Errors lost.
When first the Wretch a flumb'ring Infant lies,
No Gleams of Thought, no Starts of Passion rise :
The Notions all are fullied and dispers'd,
While the sad Mind, in grosser Clay immers'd,
In Darkness sleeps ; and an unthinking State,
More happy thus than when she feels the pressing Weight.

FOR when slow Time, and studious Care reveals
Where sacred Truth is hid, and Honour dwells ;
When by an odious Train of formal Rules,
And the rough Discipline of tedious Schools,
Man comes to Reason, and begins to know ;
The glimmering Lights, at best, imperfect show,
What is our Good, but cannot Good bestow.
For ah ! what Pains and Doubts distract the Soul,
While fond Desires the Judgment's Choice controul !
How hard a Task to guide th' unruly Will,
Or fix the certain Bounds of Good and Ill !
To still vain Hopes, and sudden Fears subdue,
And flying Truths with steady Eyes pursue !
Or Virtue's doubtful Ways to guess aright,
While Error's pleasing Paths our straying Steps invite !
How great a Toil to stem the raging Flood,
When Beauty stirs the Mass of youthful Blood ;
When the swoln Veins with circling Torrents rise,
And softer Passions speak thro' wishing Eyes !
The Voice of Reason's drown'd, in vain it speaks,
When hasty Anger dyes the glowing Cheeks,
And vengeful Pride hurries the Mortal on
To Deeds unheard before, and Cruelties unknown :
Such is the Thing call'd *Man* ; and this is Life,
An endless War of Thoughts, and an eternal Strife.

THUS the bold Wretch — Ah ! too profanely Wise,
And partial to himself, incessant cries ;

A Judge unfit to search Heav'n's secret Ways,
Too oft blasphemers the Powers he ought to praise.

BUT groundless Murm'ring are with Ease reprov'd ;
Say, is not Man by every God belov'd ?
Man, Lord of all, and the Earth's darling Pride,
Tho form'd of *Æther*, and to Heav'n ally'd :
By Reason taught, and touch'd with purer Light,
O'er all beside He claims a Sov'reign Right ;
The kinder Pow'rs infus'd a nobler Mind,
To sway the World, and rule the bestial Kind.
What tho the Babe begins his Life with Cries,
When sudden Light disturbs his weaker Eyes ;
Tho new-born Man, unlike the hairy Beast,
Comes from the Womb (as from his Bed) undrest ?
Since the kind Mother, with indulgent Care,
Will swathing Bands, and soft Array prepare
To wrap the tender Limbs, and skreen the piercing Air :
She safe defends him from attending Harm,
And hugs him close, and keeps the Infant warm ;
Till settled Limbs support the darling Boy,
Who wanton smiles, and runs to ev'ry Toy :
Then trivial Knowledge, and first Thoughts commence,
And Reason's twilight gleams in lisping Sense :
But when it shines in full Perfection bright,
The conscious Mind pursues her boundless Sight.
Man sees thro all : one view t' his Knowledge brings
The Chain of Causes, and result of Things :
The Creatures all obey ; he gives the Word,
They patient yield, and own their destin'd Lord :

While Wisdom's Clue guides thro Life's wild'ring Maze,
 Shows Virtue's Path, and Sin's declining Ways,
 (The different Tracks of Infamy and Praise)
 And specious Ills unmasks, and hidden Good displays :
 It marks the Road direct to real Bliss,
 And secret tells him when he acts amiss.
 Hence well-form'd States are propt with wholesom Laws,
 And just Decrees support the rightful Cause ;
 Arts are improv'd, and Turrets high-adorn'd
 Despise the ruder Caves, by Nature form'd ;
 Bright Palaces o'erlook the neighb'rинг Woods,
 And smoaky Towns encrease the flitting Clouds.
 Nature in vain conceals her precious Ore,
 Men rifle all, and search the hidden Store ;
 They ev'ry Right, and ev'ry Pow'r invyade ;
 The passive Elements, by Duty fway'd,
 Now dread the awful Tyrant whom they made.

THE Soul ('tis true) condemn'd awhile by Fate
 To this dull Prison, grieves the pressing Weight :
 Continu'd Doubts, and endless Tumults rise,
 While Reason dictates still what Sense denies :
 Prest down by Clay, she stoops to low Desires,
 And dotes on Earth, and fancy'd Good admires.
 But when the rising Mind impartial views
 Her wond'rous self, and her own Thought pursues,
 How vain the transient Show of Things around,
 What worthless Baits are guilty Pleasures found ;
 She spurns her Cage, and takes unbounded Flight
 To Heav'n, her blissful Home, and to Æthereal Light.

NOTE that the Soul at once her Freedom sees ;
The mighty Work is form'd by slow Degrees :
First wholesome Rules restrain unheedful Youth,
And reconcile the sickly Mind to Truth :
Duty enforc'd, and Virtue's sacred Lore
Timely imbib'd, will sovereign Health restore.
'Tis true, an high Descent, an antient Line,
And th' envy'd Honours of a Race Divine,
Th' ambitious Scul to generous Acts incline :
The purer Blood with nobler Warmth inspires,
And virtuous Sons descend from virtuous Sires.
But ah ! neglected Blooms will soon decay ;
A thousand Baits unguarded Youth betray,
Till kind Instruction has the Mind improv'd ;
(For Truths oft taught are not with ease remov'd.)
But if this first great Task be left undone,
We soon shall mourn a loose degenerate Son ;
The Work is ruin'd, tho so well begun.



SAY therefore, are not those absurdly vain,
Who cause their Children's Fate, and then complain ;
Who with a hopeful beauteous Offspring blest,
Forget themselves, and hire unwholesom Breasts ;
And to some common Wretch commit the Care
Of Infant-Calia, or the future Heir ?
Beside Diseases, and unnumber'd Ills,
That latent spread, and flow in milky Rills,
That from bad Teats, and putrid Channels pass,
And taint the Blood, and mingle with the Mass ;

The noxious Food conveys a greater Curse,
Even the meaner Passions of the Nurse ;
Th' unthinking Babe sucks in the deadly Bane,
And new-form'd Lusts the native Virtue stain :
Who draws the flaggy Breasts of wanton Dames,
Shall base Desires imbibe, and burn with guilty Flames.

THUS the Great Founder of the Roman State
Was fam'd for brutal Rage, and boundless Hate,
Which crush'd a Brother with untimely Fate :
By Rapes he peopled what he built with Blood,
And *Rome* to mighty Guilt her Grandeur ow'd :
The savage Dame had sour'd with wolfish Spleen
The manly Soul, distain'd with Lust unclean :
Hence wild Revenge glow'd in his Royal Breast ;
Who was his Nurse, his Actions plain confess,
And whose the Pap which first the Infant prest.

BUT when the kind, the prudent Dame is found,
Wholesome and chaste, in Mind and Body sound ;
The next great Lesson bids, with early Pain,
Inform the Infant-mind, and mould the yielding Brain,
For tho a Wretch to foul Attempts incline,
Merely by Nature urg'd, and not Design ;
Tho tainted Juices in the Womb prevail,
And stain the Birth, and secret Guilt entail ;
(As oft ill Humours will affect the Mind,
While shut in Body, and to Earth confin'd)
Yet virtuous Rules will new Desires instil,
And straiten to themselv's the warping Will :

Precepts well-urg'd will rising Lust controul,
Give a new Turn, and Beauty to the whole,
And from its winding Tract restrain the byass'd Soul.



THUS *Socrates* was obstinately good,
Vertuous by Force, by Inclination leud ;
When secret Movements drew his Soul aside,
He quell'd his Lust, and stem'd the swelling Tide ;
Sustain'd by Reason still, unmov'd he stood,
And steddy bore against th' opposing Flood :
He durst correct what Nature form'd amiss,
And forc'd unwilling Virtue to be his :
Fame circling flies thro ev'ry *Grecian* Town,
Proclaims the *Sage*, and makes the *Hero* known ;
Applause from Men might not alone suffice ;
They stil'd him Good, but Heaven pronounc'd him Wise.

BUT if the painful Muse with anxious Care,
Should ev'ry Truth, or ev'ry Rule declare,
And on each Branch with tedious Niceness dwell,
To endless Tomes the mighty Task would swell ;
Yet those first Maxims, which will Vice remove,
Childhood correct, and blooming Youth improve,
The Verse shall tell ; and with what studious Care,
Indulgent Parents form the growing Heir :
While yet the helpless Babe, unthinking, lies
Still mute, but when he tells his Pain in Cries ;
While yet the Parts with softning Moisture fill'd,
Sink at the Touch, and to Impression yield :
While the lax Sinews have no vigorous Spring,
Then mould, and shape the soft and tender Thing.

In Little let the future Man be seen,
 And form the Body to a graceful Mien :
 Nought now demands the Parents daily Care,
 But how to warm, and feed the Infant Heir :
 By easy Motion, and indulgent Arts,
 Now shape the Limbs, and fix the hardning Parts.
 No time as yet to teach, or change the Will ;
 No busy Thoughts distinguish Good from Ill.
 Unus'd to Clay, a-while th' imprison'd Mind
 Is at a loss to think, when thus confin'd ;
 But slumb'ring lies, and pent in Darkness shows
 No active Force ; no Spark of Reason glows,
 And scarce the Soul her own Existence knows.

SO when the coming Morn looks faintly bright,
 And gilds the Mountain-tops with weaker Light ;
 When first the Sun, unwilling, ieaves the Sea,
 And ruddy Dawn begins the early Day ;
 The watry Drops still hang upon his Beams,
 And trembling Light breaks in imperfect Gleams.
 But when the God has shook his dewy Head,
 And cooling Moisture falls on ev'ry Mead,
 His brighter Orb its wonted Force regains,
 And spreads diffusive Heat, and cheers the smiling Plains.

BUT when the stronger Limbs to firmness grow,
 And Babes begin their Parents Voice to know ;
 When toying Childhood grateful Mirth affords,
 And tells its trifling Sense in faultring Words,

Then

Then strengthen too the Mind, as yet but weak,
Teach then the conscious Soul her God to seek,
And let her Hisp the Praise she cannot speak.
Oft talk of Him, and tell the awful Name,
And how this *All* from that *First Being* came,
And whose kind Influence still preserves the beauteous
Frame.

When bursting Vapours echo in the Skies,
And flashing Lightnings strike the trembling Eyes;
Tell him, 'tis Heaven incens'd that thus repeats
Affrighting Sounds, and speaks in angry Threats,
When heedless Men forget the sacred Law:
Thus teach the Child, and thus the Infant awe.
These early Traces in the tender Brain,
Will fix the Notions which will long remain.

MERE Reason, by its own Reflection taught,
May find a *God*, and seek the nobler Thought;
May searching guess the Origin of Man,
And how itself, and how the World began.
But ah! — if not improv'd by friendly Art,
Reason untaught these Truths will flow impart.
Thus in the Western World, so lately found,
Tho circling Years have past their constant Round;
Tho tedious Ages have successive roll'd,
No length of Time could this great Truth unfold.
Here all her Pride has bounteous Nature shown,
And sports herself in Forms to us unknown.
But tho each blushing Fruit, or smiling Flow'r
Declares a *God*, and speaks his awful Pow'r,

Yet the dark Indians never will reflect,
No Deity adore, no Heav'n expect.
Thou htless they live, nor heed an After-state,
Intent on Earth, and careless of their Fate.
'Tis hard to wake when drowsy Mists arise,
And pleasing Slumbers close the willing Eyes :
Such is the Toil, for an untutor'd Mind
To rouze itself, or hidden Truths to find.
The Yough thus taught, how Heaven will be obey'd,
And what returns of Duty must be paid ;
Then farther teach, and let him early know,
What to ourselves, and what to Men we owe.
Now ev'ry tender Sentiment improve,
And let the Heart with softer Passions move.
When Vices first their baneful Influence show,
And when his little Cheeks with Anger glow ;
When once the Seeds of partial Hate appear,
Or envious Rage lets fall a silent Tear,
Then Parents, if you love your growing Heir,
Be justly angry, nor Correction spare,
But kill the noxious Weeds with timely Care.
Now Wrong forbid, and teach what Rules are just,
And what the Ties of Love and mutual Trust ;
What Honour bids, and Gratitude requires,
And what Respect is paid to hoary Sires.
A Father's Love and Mother's Care commend,
And tell what Pains the anxious Birth attend.
What Wretch, when thus inform'd, will not obey
The Author of himself, and grateful Honours pay ?
Then fix the Bands of Government, and show
Who are the Sov'reign Pow'rs which rule below ;

Who

Who by just Laws, and an impartial Sway,
Protect the Good, and make the Ill obey.

BUT when the reasoning Soul extends her View,
And dares look round, and the vast Search pursue ;
By Learning then the ruder Ore refine,
Polish the whole, and make the Work divine :
Ingenuous Arts will mildly purge away
The drossy Substance, and the base Allay.
Say, is not this the soft, the docil Age,
Whose Actions will the future Man engage ?
Now vig'rous Streams spout from the lab'ring Heart,
And ready Wit and lively Sense impart.
Lose not the time : the moist, the tender Brain
Is easy form'd, and will each Hint retain.
The Soul's prepar'd for Wisdom's sacred Lore ;
Ransack the *Grecian* and the *Roman* Store.
Let the Youth labour with incessant Pains,
And hourly read, and search the great Remains.
Nor Authors of a modern Date disdain,
Whose worthy Labours antient Truths explain.
The Muse will still admire the *Latian* Groves,
She the blest Soil, and happy Climate loves.
The *French* in Language pure, in Sense polite,
The willing Reader to the Task invite.
The lofty *Spaniard* is instructive found,
Tho soaring in his Flights, and fond of pompous Sound.
By a just History the Mind's improv'd,
For Men are ever by Example mov'd.
It shows the World, and to Reflection brings
The Fall of Empires, and the Fate of Kings.

It brings back Time, and the past Age retrieves,
 And here th' immortal Chief unenvy'd lives.
 Actions thus told heroick Worth inspire,
 And kindle in the Soul an active Fire,
 And stir the Breast with emulous Desire. }
 But those who wild romantick Stories feign,
 The Fustian Hero beyond Nature strain ;
 They form new Worlds, and tell of Kings unknown,
 Battles ne'er fought, and Victories ne'er won,
 Of monstrous Giants, and unequal Fights,
 And Dragons fell engag'd by doughty Knights ; }
 The Fairy Scene by pompous Show delights.
 By Fancy rul'd, weak Judgments please themselves
 With Chiefs enchanted, and with wandring Elves.
 But let the Youth the empty Tale despise,
 Remove the vain Amusement from his Eyes ;
 For false Ideas, if indulg'd, at last
 Deprave the Morals, and debauch the Taste.
 But still the Muses claim a just Esteem ;
 The Bard sees Visions, but Romancers dream.
 The Moral Verse will alway be admir'd ;
 Poets may teach, for Poets are inspir'd.
 Virtue thus drest, is lovely in Disguise ;
 And Verse will find him, who a Sermon flies.

AND now the Voice to manly Accent breaks,
 And the first Down o'erspreads the blooming Cheeks.
 When thus encreasing Strength, and youthful Fire
 Forward to Action, vigorous Thoughts inspire,
 And push him on to Love, and gay Desire ; }

Then

Then restless Passions, with a sudden Flood,
Disturb the Man, and stir the rising Blood.
Now the Tides swell, and foamy Billows roul,
And rapid Torrents hurry on the Soul.
Youth fondly mocks the Dictates of the Wise,
And scornful smiles, when hoary Hairs advise ;
The wanton Swain, when flush'd in blooming Years,
The least Restraint (ah too impatient !) bears.
Yet a bright Ray may pierce the yielding Shade,
And sudden shine around the darksome Glade.
Wisdom will buoy the sinking Soul, and save
Amidst the Floods, and dare the coming Wave.
But ah ! unwearied watch, with Caution steer,
And careful look, when winding Gulphs appear ;
Or soon in the swift circling Current tost,
You'll whirl around, and be in Eddies lost.

BUT would you throughly purge the vicious Stain,
Exert the Man, and let no Passion reign ;
Believe the Soul, when freed from pressing Clay,
Will to some unknown Region wing away.
Think righteous Heav'n will its own Laws regard,
And punish those whom Justice can't reward.
But if no Fiends in gloomy Darkness howl,
Nor Ghosts in airy Forms confess the Soul :
If sulph'rous Lakes, and livid Fires below,
To Priests their Being, or to Statesmen owe ;
If vain we hope a bright Expanse above,
Where Spirits riot in Excess of Love ;
If after Death be nothing, nothing Death
But th' utmost Limits of a Gasp of Breath ;

If these are all Dreams, Whimsies, and no more,
 First made by Fear, and then enforc'd by Pow'r,
 What Motive can reclaim the careless Boy ?
 He'll give a Loose, and grasp the fleeting Joy ;
 Greedy indulge what Pleasures now invite,
 And snatch the present Moments of Delight :
 But future Joys believ'd, or future Pain,
 Will curb the wild Desire, and ev'ry Lust restrain.
 To trace th' intelligible World, and find
 Th' immortal Nature of an active Mind,
 Is th' utmost Height, and most exalted View,
 That Reason here can reach, or Thought pursue.
 To know our God, and know our selves, is all
 That we can Happiness or Wisdom call.

JUST Notions will into good Actions grow ;
 And to our Reason we our Virtues owe :
 False Judgments are th' unhappy Source of Ill,
 And blinded Error draws the passive Will ;
 Deceiv'd by Show, we seldom think with Care,
 While with false Beauty and affected Air,
 Too often 'tis the Dress that makes the Fair.
 But let not specious Errors soon betray ;
 Unmask the Cheat, and chase the Clouds away,
 Long doubt, and oft reflect, and firm Assent delay.
 But ah ! the Race of Life is easy run,
 While tedious Science is as yet begun ;
 Thought must the previous Strokes of Sense attend,
 And huddled Images but slow ascend.
 From earthly Dregs the circling Fogs arise,
 And misty Vapours skim before our Eyes ;

The

BOOK IV. CALLIPÆDIA. 109

The Soul is forc'd, while pent in darksome Clay,
To grope in Shades, and guess the doubtful way.
Great is the Toil, but glorious is the Prize ;
Who would not always labour to be Wise ?
Thus Heav'n decrees, and we must search to find,
Or wink for ever, be for ever blind.

NO R may we hence indulge a wild Conceit,
And vainly hope to climb the utmost Height ;
To view the inmost Essences of things,
And Nature's hidden Laws, and secret Springs :
She coyly hides, and shifts her various Shapes,
Slips from th' Embrace, and ev'ry Eye escapes.
Knowledge has Bounds, that stint th' unwilling Soul ;
For finite Reason cannot grasp the whole.
We see enough t' employ the lab'ring Mind,
Nor may we search what Heaven forbids to find.
Mark how the Orbs their finish'd Course renew,
Still move alike, and constant Rules pursue.

LOOK up, and then conceive, how vast, how bright,
That inexhausted Source of joyous Light !
Think, if the sluggish Earth be downward prest
By its own Weight, and courts unactive Rest,
Th' unwear'y'd God to daily Toil succeeds,
And drives th' Ætherial Stage, and guides the flying Steeds ;
While we, dull and unmov'd, see all beside,
Dance the swift Round, and circle thro the Void.
But if the Sun, fix'd in his Central Throne,
Attracts the Planets, and commands alone,

He tunes the Spheres, and they harmonious sound,
Earth too becomes a Star, and keeps the constant Round.
But whate'er System Fancy may approve,
Whether we like to rest, or chuse to move,
Th' Effect's the same, and one Almighty Cause
The Motion first began, and fix'd th' unerring Laws.

THE Atomist may groundless Schemes pursue,
T' explain the old World, or create a new ;
Well-pleas'd he may indulge his wandring Thoughts,
And endless Voids conceive, and flying Motes.
But let these roul long in the boundless Space,
Then meet, and form an indigested Mass ;
If Motion thus with thoughtless Chance combine,
And huddled Bodies close without Design,
A rude and shapeless Chaos will arise ;
No smiling Meads below, above no vaulted Skies :
Till some blest Pow'r at length reduce the whole,
Divide the Parts, and give an active Soul.
Ah ! might Reflection to the Mind disclose
What different Particles this All compose ;
Might we but trace the Springs as yet unseen,
And secret Movements of the vast Machine,
The several Figures and the Motions know,
To which the Species their Distinction owe :
Tho various Forms adorn the beauteous Frame,
Matter (unlike it self) is all the same.
From the same blended Elements proceed
The scented Flower, and pestilential Weed ;
They form the yielding Grass, and flinty Stone,
And waving Crops, by sportive Zephyrs blown.

Hence

Book IV. CALLIPÆDIA. III

Hence in cool Shade the humble *Myrtle* grows,
And high the *Oak* extends his leafy Boughs.
The living World has the same common Birth,
Here flower Insects cling to Parent Earth ;
Now bleating Flocks we hear, and lowing Herds,
And the more grateful Harmony of Birds ;
While sportive Fish thro' watry Mazes roam,
And with a silent Joy possess their native home.

CAUSES remote from our Observance fly,
We have a nobler Object always nigh ;
Man, lordly Creature ! in whom Beauties meet,
Unnumber'd, and the lovely Frame compleat.
Mark the nice Structure, and the wondrous Art,
How just the Whole, how curious ev'ry Part.
By the Child's Features we the Parent guess,
And Looks divine an heav'nly Sire confess.
Man amiably majestick walks erect,
And from th' inferiour World commands Respect ;
Reason curbs Force, and gives to Fury Laws,
And fiercest Creatures to Subjection awes :
They conscious yield, and own the righteous Sway,
And their just Sovereign passively obey.
Man is the Universe, in little shown,
The scatter'd Beauties here are join'd in one ;
In him the several Motions are explain'd,
And the great World is in the less contain'd.
For as th' Almighty's Throne is fix'd on high,
(Far from these lower Spheres, and arched Sky)
Where Seraphs and Cherubic Orders stand,
Attend the Nod, and wait the blest Command ;

Then

Then with Angelick Motion swift obey,
And instantly themselves to farthest Worlds convey ;
Thus seated in the Brain, the reasoning Soul
Exalted sits, and there directs the whole.
At the least Hint the conscious Spirits start,
Loaden with Images from ev'ry part ;
In branched Tubes the subtile Atoms roam,
And from each Sense bring fresh Advices home.
The immaterial Mind attends above,
While they inform how outward Objects move.
The God of Light sends down his streaming Rays
On the warm'd Earth, and chears with smiling Days.
And thus the central Heart the Source contains
Of vital Heat, and in its Cavern strains
The bubbling Streams, that stretch the swelling Veins.
Still it conveys the swift returning Blood,
And restless thus maintains the circling Flood.
The Sun (when Summer-Heats the Spring succeed)
Changes the tarnish'd Verdure of the Mead :
The dry'd up Rills no longer murmuring creep
O'er the smooth Pebbles, and invite to sleep ;
But buzzing Insects make an uncouth Noise,
And sulph'rous Vapours thunder in the Skies.
So when the Heart tumultuous Passions move,
If melting in the softer Flames of Love,
With quicker Strokes the hasty Pulses beat,
And glowing Cheeks confess the inward Heat :
Or if fierce Rage provoke, and vengeful Ire,
The Eyes then sparkle with unusual Fire :
Ah ! soon the Flames their rapid Fury spread,
And colour all with a malignant Red,

Curses and Oaths th' unthinking Wretch repeats,
And the Tongue faulters in half-utter'd Threats.
How like the Earth mix'd with the watry Mass,
Where troubled Seas the slimy Land embrace,
Are Man's less noble Parts, th' inferiour Drain,
Where forc'd the cruder Sediments remain ?
Here stagnate Filth, and acid worthless Lees,
And noisome Heaps from various Foods encrease.
Hence windy Fumes, and sudden Vapours spread,
That swell the Breast, and rack the aching Head,
Till forc'd by stronger Nature to retreat,
They melting fall, and all dissolve in Sweat :
Dispers'd in watry Drops they pain no more,
But work insensibly thro ev'ry Pore.
And as the Sun by his own Heat exhales
Clouds from the Sea, and Fogs from marshy Vales ;
Which (tho base-born) ambitious higher move,
Prevent the Light, and hide the Worlds above :
So from corporeal Dregs the Mists condense,
And intercept the Messengers of Sense.
Hence the clogg'd Spirits their Confinement mourn,
And Reason waits in vain the swift Return.
The clouded Images their March delay,
Till the rouz'd Soul, by a superiour Ray,
Breaks thro the Shade, and urges on the Day.



BUT if external Features may surprize,
And a just Texture charm th' unwearied Eyes ;
What are the Godlike Beauties we admire,
When conscious Souls within themselves retire ?

Th' Angelick Natures, tho awhile somur'd,
 Yet know they are from Age and Death secur'd.
Matter, however moulded or refin'd,
 Can ne'er be thought to form a thinking Mind.
 When the sick, weak, dissolving Body lies,
 And rigid Death has fix'd the languid Eyes ;
 Freed from those irksome Bands, th' immortal Fair
 Mounts up unseen, and spurns the grosser Air.
 Brutes by mere Sense, or secret Impulse move,
 Hate without Thought, and without Reason love.
 But she from simple Terms Conclusions draws,
 Notions abstract, and universal Laws,
 And from the Effect pursues th' undoubted Cause :
 Too bright for Sense, such Notions are innate ;
 Heav'n must at first imprint, or Souls create.
 With Pleasure these th' attentive Mind employ,
 And conscious of her self, she feels a secret Joy.

THUS Nought without the first great Cause affects,
 Tho he moves all, and ev'ry Spring directs :
 Did not his Care the stiddy Frame preserve,
 Things would all clash, and from their Order swerve ;
 Nought can eternal Happiness remove,
 Infinites neither lessen, nor improve.
 Myriads of Ages, e'er the World was made,
 Or th' Arches turn'd, or the Foundations laid,
 The Deity, unchang'd, was fully blest,
 Nor with Creation was his Joy increas'd.
 Full of himself, th' Almighty is the same,
 Tho he dissolve the universal Frame,
 And Time, and Motion, have no more a Name.

BUT

BUT when the *Soul* believes herself Divine,
Will she to mean or bestial Acts incline?
Or thus inform'd, be mov'd with ev'ry Toy
That gives to tickled Sense a transient Joy ?
Or can th' immortal Mind, which knows her self,
Hoop to base Gain, and pine for sordid Pelf ?
Will present Fame a real Pleasure give
To Things, which must e'en Time it-self outlive ?
If sinning Souls are doom'd to snaky Fiends,
And flaming Gulphs, and Pain which never ends ;
And they, who always act as Heav'n approves,
Enjoy eternal Rest in peaceful Groves ;
Who would not labour with unwear'y'd Pain
To curb Desires, and vicious Thoughts restrain ;
To guide his doubtful Steps by Reason's Clue,
And the right Path thro mazing Labyrinths pursue ?
Who would add Fuel to a guilty Flame,
And forfeit future Joy for present Shame ?
Or greedy still indulge the craving Taste,
And thoughtless Time in noisy Riots waste ?
Who on this thing call'd *Life*, has serious thought,
How short, how foolish, and how soon forgot ;
With Scorn the Hurry of the World attends,
While busy Men pursue unworthy Ends.
The Rubs of Life without Concern he meets,
Braves ev'ry noisy Blast, and careless sits.
A Soul thus buoy'd, no sudden Storms can drown,
Virtue dares smile when Fortune seems to frown ;
Whate'er befals, the virtuous Man is blest,
Tho pin'd by Sickness, or by Want opprest.

Tho

Tho the great Vulgar, and the little, rail,
And blasting Tongues o'er weaker Truth prevail :
Arm'd, and secure within himself he lies,
Will mock their Censure, and their Fame despise.
Hardships encountr'd make the Hero great,
And real Worth will rise by pressing Weight.
Tho envious Mounds th' increasing Stream oppose,
It grows more rapid when it overflows :
Man was not made to please himself alone ;
No, the least part of Life we call our own.
The Soil, where first we drew the vital Air,
Commands a grateful Sense, and claims our Care ;
Relative Duties our Amusements cross,
And all our Minutes to themselves engross ;
The Offices of Love, and mutual Trust,
Cement the whole, and make the Order just.
What Wretch (ingrate !) to such respects as these
Prefers his Sloth, and courts inglorious Ease ?
All Men are useful, when they wise approve
What Heav'n allows, nor too eccentric move,
And sink below themselves, or soar above.
Careful observe what Byass guides the Mind,
And how the ruling Genius is inclin'd.
Ambitious Chiefs the Trumpet's Call obey,
More pleas'd than with the Shepherd's humble Lay.
By Dangers never aw'd, nor chill'd by Fear,
They grasp th' avenging Sword, and couch the Spear.
While those, whose Veins feel no such vigorous Fire,
To silent Glades, and thoughtful Groves retire.
The kinder Fates produce the rural Swain,
To sing, and love, and guard his native Plain ;

bid the fluent Scribe harangue the Town,
And reap the peaceful Honours of the Gown.
But when sham'd Treaties, or ambitious Aims
Force injur'd States to prove their rightful Claims ;
When muster'd Legions to the Field are led,
And widow'd Dames mourn their deserted Bed ;
Then (it inclin'd) while youthful Vigour last,
Till the first lovely Bloom of Life be past,
Make the Campaign, and 'midst the Heroes shine,
And boldly charge and force th' opposing Line.
But, ah ! in Camps a thousand Vices reign,
Which blast their Laurels, and their Glories stain.
False Honour justifies the bravely leud,
And Men are infamous who dare be good.
Just Right, and Pow'r, in War are all the same,
The longest Sword decides the doubtful Claim.
Hence martial Fires degenerate into Rage,
And oft in Murders, or in Rapes engage.
Ah ! let the Muse the moving Camp attend,
The virtuous Muse, that best and kindest Friend ;
She will harsh Sounds correct by gentler Notes,
And charm the troubled Mind, and calm the Thoughts :
She in bright Colours real Worth displays,
And tells what Deeds deserve Heroick Praise ;
Informs, when Reason speaks, or Passions rave,
And who the Cruel are, and who the Brave.
Virtue (that shines thro Mail) has greater Charms,
And we by Justice ought to guide our Arms :
Unlike the Natives of the Thracian Hills,
Who ravage all, and glory in the Spoils ;

No kind Remorse they feel, no Pity show,
And *Pallas* only by her Armour know ;
But often she retires to peaceful Groves,
And gowned Arts, and harmless Study loves.
Letters alone correct the Soldiers Heat,
And *Mars* and *Phœbus* make the Man compleat.
Think on your future Hopes and settled State,
But slow resolve, or you will grieve too late :
What now seems good, may not hereafter please ;
View then the World, and travel Lands and Seas.
Manners observ'd, and foreign Customs known,
And Laws and Governments unlike our own,
Enrich with Notions, and enlarge the Mind,
The Judgment is improv'd, the Taste refin'd.
A just Experience will alike reclaim
From Noise, and empty Flash, and awkward Shame.
The Soul thus pois'd, keeps a proportion'd mean
Betwixt the Bashful, and the Bold-obscene.
Gay and polite the Youths from Travel come,
And leave the Prejudice and Rust of Home.
With graceful Mien, and unaffected Air,
They please the Friend, and captivate the Fair.
Peculiar Virtues every Climate bless,
And Vices in their proper Soil increase.
Observe the differing Nations, and pursue
The pleasing Toil ; then various Scenes review,
Impartial judge, and give to each their Due.

WHEN first you weary'd leave the Alpine Rocks,
And see the distant Plains, and hear the bleating Flocks ;

Here

Here *Italy* the ambient Sea divides,
On either side embrac'd by swelling Tides.
She the known World one mighty Empire made,
And Provinces remote her Laws obey'd ;
Rome o'er the farthest Isles her Eagles spread,
And vanquish'd Kings before her Legions fled ;
Religion only now exalts her Tow'rs,
And Papal Censure awes the Civil Pow'rs.
The *Latian* Youth enervate now forget
The hardy Toil, nor prone to martial Heat,
Unactive lie, and please their wanton Thoughts
By murmur'ring Fountains, or in sleepy Grots.

BUT great Remains show what the Whole has been,
And the vast Pile is in its Ruin seen ;
The *Latian* Soil, whose pregnant Womb replete
With vig'rous Motion, and enliv'ning Heat,
Bless'd Souls produc'd, wise, diligent, and brave,
Heroes design'd to rule Mankind and save ;
Decay'd by Age, yet in her weaker Veins
Prolifick Warmth, and active Seed retains.
Oft from the Palaces of modern *Rome*
Eam'd Sages and immortal Worthies come ;
Who Kingdoms prop, and make the Nations bless'd ;
On whom th' united World might safely rest.
Such *Julius* now o'er *Gallia's* Realm presides,
Directs her Counsels, and her People guides ;
His Conduct steddy, and unmov'd his Soul,
Whose fix'd Resolves no adverse Pow'r's controul.
The antient *Roman* is in *Julius* seen,
What once the *Scipio's* were, and *Fabii* have been.

†

With

With dusky Discontent the *Spaniards* low'r,
And curse the Hand that checks their growing Pow'r.
But him no Anger moves, nor rancour'd Hate,
Tho' hellish Furies would distract the State,
Curs'd Fiends, from pensive Night and Chaos sent,
To stir up mutual Wars, and Strife foment.
Envy her self recalls her snaky Brood,
And has unwilling own'd their Rage subdu'd :
Their fast'ning Teeth still unsuccessful were ;
Themselfes they gnaw, and their own Bowels tear.
But tho' his vengeful Arm might crush with ease
Those foolish Malecontents, whom none can please ;
Like *Cæsar* he forgives their causless Hate,
And by his Mercy would reclaim th' Ingrate.
Julius inherits all of *Cæsar's* Fame,
And the same Virtues now adorn the sacred Name.
But *Italy* no longer can assume
The glorious Name of old, *Cæsarean Rome* :
For into various States and Dukedoms toss'd,
She keeps the Title, but the Grandeur's lost.
Fled is the Vigour of her antient Race,
And Subtilty and Fraud supply the Place.
A Cunning, oil'd with Words, is now their Choice,
A soothing Temper, and bewitching Voice.

The softish World, not circumscrib'd by Arms,
Yields to prevailing Eloquence's Charms.
The supple Nation with a servile Fear
Now fawns and flatters in a Prince's Ear.

A poor *Italian* Starveling is so low,
He'll creep, and cringe, and to the Devil go ;
Bid fair for Hell, with all his Might and Main,
If by the way he can a Penny gain :
Familiar to all Shapes, this Slave to time
Will shun no Danger, and refuse no Crime,
Yet think the Nation not so lost to Shame,
Without one Virtue to redeem its Fame :

Th' *Italian Genius* claims a sovereign Part,
For every Science form'd, and every Art ;
No Cloud embraces, but his sober Views
With indefatigable Pain pursues ;
And fast'ning on his Wishes and Desires,
No distant Hopes, no Time his Courage tires :
He does no Hazards fly, no Labour spare,
But shuns Expence with Providential Care :
Hence Fortune his superior Mind bestrides,
And equally her faithless Smiles derides ;
Alike regardless of her threatening Frowns,
While Industry th' *Italian Name* renowns :
Nigh Tyber's Banks still *Phœbus* does inspire
Illustrious Wits, still tunes the *Roman Lyre* :
Still on their well-known Hills the Muses rove,
New *Virgils* sing of Arms, new *Ovids* love,
And *Horaces* still haunt the fam'd *Ausonian Grove*.

S

Yet is it strange that Monarchs should obey
A Nation fall'n from high Imperial Sway :

Bred in a crafty Politician's School,
 From subject *Italy* they learn to rule :
 She sends us Statesmen, and new Kings submit
 Their conquering Gold to her commanding Wit.

IF, roaming thence, your curious Eye designs
 To see those Regions where the Sun declines,
 If you determine for the Coasts of *Spain*,
 And the stern Nations of the *Western Reign* ;
 There hardy Valour, and ambitious Pride,
 With Vanity and Avarice reside.
 The Thirst of Empire leads the Madmen on,
 And for their Glory, *Europe* is undone :
 Kingdoms must fall, and Kings like Victims die,
 To raise their airy Column to the Sky :
 But while she aims to keep the World in awe,
 And Yoke it to her universal Law ;
 Till her Designs are to Perfection brought,
 She tries the last Extent, and Pain of Thought :
 She wants nor Art, nor Labour, but inspires
 Her enterprizing Sons with high Desires :
 She knows no Limits, and no Law will keep,
 Tho' Crowns on Crowns are pil'd on her triumphant
 Heap.
 New *Winds* may mutter, and new *Oceans* roar,
 And vainly bellow on a foreign Shore ;
 In other Skies malignant Stars may shine,
 And scaly Monsters roll the *Western Brine*,
 Yet nor their Courage shock, nor check their bold De- }
 sign.

Nought

Book IV. CALLIPÆDIA. 123

Nought can their itching Lust of Empire cure,
They slight all Dangers, and all Toils endure :
To gain a Scepter, thro the Globe they run,
Freeze in all *Snows*, and fry in every *Sun* ;
Nor parching Thirst can this strong Wish restrain,
Nor Hunger scaring with her grisly Train.
Yet, tho this haughty and affecting State
Thus labours with a Passion to be great,
Tho none more thirsty of superior Sway ;
None with a more submissive Mind obey :
No Hardship their experienc'd Valour damps,
Enur'd to Wars, and old in frequent Camps :
Their passive Souls adore a *General's* Nod,
And every Frown's the Thunder of a God :
Such is the Temper of this Martial Race,
By this they Rule, in this their Virtue place :
Intent on Glory, they are seldom found
To manage and improve their native Ground :
To Till and Sow are things beneath their Care ;
To conquer Countries is their grand Affair :
Hence *Bacchus* mourns in the neglected Vines,
And slighted *Ceres* in the Valleys pines :
For them the Sword and glittering Spear was made ;
For Clowns the Plough, the Pruning-Hook, and Spade
Nor are the *Spaniards* fam'd for Arms alone ;
Intrigues of State, and Counsels are their own :
In their close Breast they brood, secure from Sight,
Deep as the Grave, and silent as the Night :
Nay, to their Guilt they Saints and Angels ask,
And play the Villain in Religion's Mask :

Hence often palming on the thoughtless Crowd,
They dim their Senses with a pious Cloud.
But who with Patience hears them, when they speak,
And windy Bombast swells the bladder'd Cheek ?
With the curs'd Plague of Vanity chas'tis'd,
And all despising, are by all despis'd.

IF for another Clime your Fancy's bent,
Surmount the *Pyreneans* high Ascent ;
From whose aerial Eminence repair
To cooler Plains, and taste a milder Air.
The *Gallic* Region has a different View,
Various the Climate, and the People new.
The *French* and *Spaniards* equally are brave,
But *Those* as much too Light, as *These* too Grave.
The *French* Affronts and Kindnesses regard
Alike, nor *Those* revenge, nor *These* reward :
Yet to this native Lenity is join'd
A Martial Virtue, and undaunted Mind ;
A temper'd Courage, which no Fears can shake,
Nor Death in all his frightful Figures break.
What strange convulsive Horrors have they spread
O'er trembling *Rome*, the World's once boasted Head,
When *Brennus* ravag'd, and when *Bourbon* led ?
Thro' *Latian* Fields the *Gaulish* Squadrons ran,
And shook the *Capitol* and *Vatican*.
Why should the Muse their numerous Laurels boast
Of conquer'd Nations on the *Eastern* Coast ?
Why should she tell their Trophies and their Spoils,
Their *Asian* Labours, and their *Libyan* Toils ?

These Triumphs antient Histories rehearse,
And Poets sing them in eternal Verse.
But like a Mistress, does good Fortune play,
Fond is her Courtship, and as short her Stay.
The *French* can conquer, but some cross Event
Treads on Success, and blasts a brave Intent :
Whether the Cause from too much Flame arise,
And Valour by Excess of Valour dies ; }
Or they the conquer'd Foe too much despise,
By vaunting Insolence unhappy made,
And to unactive Luxury betray'd ; }
Or that their Genius prompt them to pursue
Things different in their kind, and always new :
By which Inconstancy their *Bays* are seen
To wither on their Brows, and seldom green.
Yet still their Prince they worship like a God,
Obedient Servants to his sacred Nod :
To Monarchy devote, they chuse to bear
Whatever Yoke their Kings command to wear.
This is a true and undisputed Sway,
Nor is the *Turk* more absolute than they,
Nor *Russian* Slaves more willingly obey. }
Their Wills are Statutes, and a Law alone,
Whene'er they please to thunder from the Throne :
And if a Child the Scepter should enjoy,
The *Gallic* World bows to the Royal Boy :
If sprung from Ancestors, in Council wise,
And fam'd in Arms, he by Succession rise ; }

*Hereditary Right's so much their Choice,
In him, as in a *Nestor*, they rejoice,
And passively obey his lisping Voice.*

Why should I tell, how friendly *Gallia* pours
Her highest Favours on *Trinacrian Shores*?
Gallia, to Strangers hospitably kind,
Submits to foreign Rule her lofty Mind ;
And oft to those who from far Countries came,
Has to her Bounty sacrific'd her Fame.

Gallia, so prodigal to Strangers grown,
Folds with a fast Embrace a People not her own :
And if she finds them fit for Grand Affairs,
Of Prudence, equal to a Kingdom's Cares,
She loads with Titles their deserving Wits,
And to the private Cabinet admits.
So he, who now assists the *Gallic Crown*,
Whom *Rome* has honour'd with the Scarlet Gown,
Is to her Bosom taken, and repays
Whate'er she gives in Dignity or Praise.
This new *Alcides* on his Neck sustains
The Globe of *France*, and holds the Empire's Reins :
Enur'd to Conquest, and his Foes to bruise,
He *Spain's Geryon* with his Club subdues.

NO R winning Manners, and a chearful Face
Will recommend alone the *Gallic* Race ;
Whose Conversation's sweet ingaging Air,
Pleases alike the Witty and the Fair :
The Light and Grave in just Proportion join'd,
Divert the Passions, and instruct the Mind :
From disagreeing Concord they produce
A Harmony of valuable Use,
And marry solid Wisdom to the sprightly Muse.
To them the *Deities* disclose their Springs,
Their brightest Fancies, and abstrusest things ;
Minerva teaches, and *Apollo* sings.
Whate'er in eloquent *Platonic* Lines,
Whate'er in *Homer* or in *Virgil* shines,
Whate'er *Venusium*'s Poet did inspire,
The *French* have follow'd with an equal Fire,
And imitate the Trumpet and the Lyre.
Whether they sing of Battels and of Arms,
Or Woods resound fair *Galatea*'s Charms ;
In them the *Roman* and the *Greek* are found,
And *Echo* never heard a sweeter sound.

IF then from *Calais* you design to land
On *England*'s vile, unhospitable Strand,
There shall you find a Race of monstrous Men,
Where mangled Princes strew the *Cyclops* Den.
A false, ungrateful, and rebellious Brood,
New from a slaughter'd Monarch's sacred Blood :

They break all Laws, all Fancies they pursue,
 And follow all Religions, but the True :
 All there are Priests, each differently prays,
 And worships Heaven ten thousand various Ways :
 If by the Mob the canting Fool's admir'd ;
 The Brother's gifted, and the Saint's inspir'd :
 Hence the *Fanatics* rave, and wildly storm,
 Convert by *Pistol*, and by *Pike* reform.
 Nor are th' Enthusiasts so abhorrent grown
 To holy, ceremonious Rites alone :
 An *English-man* on all Extremes will run,
 And by consent be wilfully undone.
 If an Opinion thwart what Antients wrote,
 He catches it, and bosoms up the Thought :
Alcides would his Club as soon resign,
 As he a darling Heresy decline.

Y E T we must do the Sons of *England* Right,
 Some Stars shine thro the Horror of her Night :
 For Navigation, and for Skill renown'd,
 In sailing the Terraqueous Globe around :
 To them no Shore's untry'd, no Sea's unknown,
 Where Waves have murmur'd, and where Winds have
 blown.

Tiphys and *Jason*, who in *Argo* came,
 Lay no Pretensions to so just a Fame,
 As *Candish*, *Willoughby*, and *Drake*'s immortal Name. }

THE Dutch and *Celtæ* in some kind agree,
Divided only by a narrow Sea :
But that, detesting a Monarchick Reign,
The Dutch, revolting from the Crown of *Spain*,
Have tugg'd for Freedom thro a Crimson Flood ;
So much more dear their Liberty than Blood !

THEN, if you visit the Germanick Soil,
You'll find it worth your Travel and your Toil :
The Martial People's Arms once kept in Awe
Old Rome, which gave the World Imperial Law :
Of fiery Visage, and uncommon Size,
They flash'd in her undaunted Eagle's Eyes.
Their honest Hearts abhor the least degree
Of winding Craft, and tricking Knavery :
They scorn all Masks of Prudence, all Disguise,
And Politicians serpentinely wise :
Whether, that born beneath a cold thick Air,
Wit seldom falls to the dull German's Share ;
Or frequent Fudling does their Spirits drain,
And *Bacchus* stupify their foggy Brain :
For there they gage the Largeness of your Soul
By Bumpers, and the Bigness of your Bowl.
With them a swelling Paunch, and studded Face,
Is always reckon'd a becoming Grace ;
And he, who can the twentieth Bottle stand,
Is the best Hero of the *Drinking Land*.
Nay, Father *Bacchus* all their Councils guides,
Dictates at Treaties, and at Leagues presides :

No mutual Friendship for sincere will pass,
 Without the Pleasure of a plenteous Glass :
 It then grows strongest, when most Healths they toast,
 And he's the truest Heart who drinks the most.
 So flush'd, and swoln with his accustom'd Load,
Silenus prais'd of old the jolly God :
 His mellow Train would in the Chorus join,
 And bless the Riches of the purple Vine :
 The live-long Night the merry *Satyrs* sung,
Evius the Subject of each fault'ring Tongue ;
Evius the Hills around and hollow Valleys rung.
 Nor, tho the *German* is so much inclin'd
 To quaff full Bowls, and drown th' æthereal Mind,
 Is every part so sottish and so wild,
 As if no *Genius* o'er the Nation smil'd :
 Some bold bright Spirits have been known to blaze,
 For Learning, Wit, and Arts of wond'rous Praise :
 Who has not heard what Kings their Ruin owe
 To the forg'd Thunder * of Mankind below ?
 How from *Germanick* Skill th' Invention came,
 Whose dire Explosion sets the World in flame ;
 When the loud *Cannon* missive Iron pours,
 Or from the slaught'ring *Bomb Gradivus* roars ?
 Nor must we his immortal † Name forger,
 To whom we owe the Monuments of Wit ;

* Guns first found out by a German, 1280.

† Printing was first invented by John Gutenbergen of Mentz in Germany, 1450.

Whence what the Muse has sung, or Hero fought,
In Characters indelible is wrote.

All Times, all Nations shall the *German* know,
While Arts shall flourish, or the *Rhine* shall flow.

HERE must I tell how a *Teutonick Soul*
Bred up in stern *Bellona's* active School,
Is unacquainted with inglorious Ease,
And scorns the happy Luxury of Peace :
For if their quiet Prince has no demand
With hostile Arms upon a neighb'ring Land,
So much for Fighting is their ruling Lust,
That, lest in Sloth and Lethargy they rust,
In murdering Wars they serve for foreign pay,
And prostitute their venal Hands to slay.

NOW *Northward* bend your Travel, nor disdain
To view the Countries nigh the *Baltick Main*,
The warlike *Sweed*, the *Polander*, and *Dane*.
If nigh the *Poles* the *Muses* like to dwell,
Their heavenly Heat will nipping Colds expel :
They fear no Danger from the freezing Air,
Or horrid Influence of the *Greater Bear*.

BUT you, perhaps, are not inclin'd to roam
Such distant Lengths from your dear native Home,
Nor will your Parents, and your Friends forego,
Nor by fatiguing Journeys seek to know
The Men, or Tempers of unequal Skies,
Nor will you at the vast Expence be Wise.

For

For things of this important Use and Weight
Require sound Bodies, and a large Estate,
To view the various World: the Weak and Poor
Can nor the Labour nor the Cost endure:
The Rich and Healthy should alone sustain
Hazards by Land, and Dangers on the Main.

BUT when your Blood is to due Temper wrought,
And Time has mellow'd you to riper Thought,
Then fix your Soul, and your Career restrain,
And prudently draw in the slacken'd Rein.
On Civil Life now seriously attend,
To serve your Country, and oblige your Friend..

FOR this, with nicest Observation try
Whatever moves your Mind, or meets your Eye;
Whatever from a due Reflection springs,
In wealthy Cities, or the Courts of Kings:
O'er in your Mind their foreign Manners run,
Their Virtues follow, and their Vices shun;
In a just Mixture of their Arts excel,
In acting worthily, and thinking well:
So thro Sicilian *Hybla's* pleasing Groves
The *Bee*, intent on his sweet Labour, roves;
Sav'ry and *Thyme* the little Drudge devours,
And gleans his Harvest from the fragrant Flow'rs;
Does the blue *Violets* and *Roses* chuse,
And sucks fresh Virtue from the Morning Dews,
To load his waxen Chambers with *Nettarean* Juice.

MEAN time enure your self to Thought, and strive
To keep the noble inborn Heat aliye;

Book IV. CALLIPÆDIA.

133

Improve whate'er your Reason has acquir'd ;
The Soul is active, and can ne'er be tir'd :
In valu'd Books your vacant Hours employ,
And, what your Travels could not give, enjoy ;
To read good Authors, of a Taste refin'd,
Heightens the Stature of a lofty Mind.

If you delight to hear the Actions told,
Of Heroes prudent, resolute, and bold,
And every glorious Thing perform'd of old ;
To wise Historians for Instruction fly,
And read them over with a curious Eye.

Livy will tell you, how the *Roman* Pile
Rose to such Grandeur, in as grand a Stile :
And *Plutarch* mentions with a Master's Stroke,
How Captains battel'd, and how Sages spoke.
Or if you seek to know, with learned Toil,
The Dispositions of each Sky and Soil,
The Climes and Regions never seen before ;
Roll *Strabo*, *Ptolemy*, and *Cluver* o'er,
And ev'ry Author, whose prevailing Light
May chase away the Clouds of Error's Night,
Enrich the Mind, and set the Judgment right.



BUT, Lastly, let your Conversation turn
On what is good ; and from the Wisest learn.
If human Nature you desire to know,
And from what secret Springs the Passions flow ;
When there are chose and cull'd, for noble Ends,
Some bright Companions, and well-natur'd Friends,

Know-

Knowledge and Virtue on a worthy Mind
Steal silently, and propagate their Kind.

HERE must I need exclaim, nor can forbear,
On Noblemen's improvidential Care ;
Who to their forward Sons give loose the Reins,
And taint the generous Blood which fills their Veins ;
Whose leud Associates commonly are known
For Sots, and Scandals of the Court and Town.
For soon as Tutors have resign'd their Charge
Of my young Lord, to let him live at large ;
He, who writes Man, must what he pleases do,
Indulge his Fancy, his own Course pursue :
Yet think not that this hopeful Babe of Grace
Will follow Counsel, and the best embrace :
No ; he'll to Brothels or to Taverns run,
And whore, and Guzzle till the Morning Sun ;
Or at *Groom-Porters* he his Elbow shakes,
Accompany'd by Scoundrels, Pimps, and Rakes,
Who with false Pleasures the soft Peer entice,
Then plunge the Bubble in the Gulf of Vice.

NOR are this vile and ignominious Race
Content true Honour from his Breast to chase :
They shut his Eyes to beauteous Truth, and blind
With giddy Notions his unpractis'd Mind.
Soon as my easy and too generous Lord
With ample Feasts has crown'd the loaded Board,
Down strait the Parasitic Blockheads sit,
To scatter their insipid, flatt'ring Wit :

This sordid Crew of Rascals, without Sense,
Praise every bit they eat at his Expence :
The Vianc's some extol, and some the Wine,
And every Glass they drink, cry, *Wondrous fine !*
Here a stanch Sot takes up the foaming Bowl,
And swears his Lordship has a Noble Soul :
There a pert Coxcomb of a different Stile,
A mere *Sir Fopling*, with affected Smile,
Does Beauty's Queen, and Lady's Love commend,
And vows there's nothing like a Female Friend ;
With luscious Words excites his Patron's Fire,
And kindles into Leudness young Desire :
‘ Did not your Lordship a young Damsel spy ?
‘ How you she ogled with a roguish Eye !
‘ She tip'd a wanton Wink, and smil'd, and sigh'd,
‘ As if for you the tender Victim dy'd :
‘ I know your Heart is to Compassion prone,
‘ True Flesh and Blood, not made of Steel or Stone :
‘ Can you withstand the torrent of her Charms ?
‘ Who would not languish in her snowy Arms ?
‘ Mind not what dull and sullen *Cato's* say,
‘ Or canting *Solons* ; you're as wise as they :
‘ Now your first Blood and springing Youth employ
‘ In amorous Sports, and give a loose to Joy.’
Such are the Guests which you at Board maintain ;
Such the raw Mind in Vice and Nonsense train ;
The common Chat of th' unreflecting Crew,
Who drop whatever's Great, or Good, or True.

WHILE I new Matter for a Verse prepare,
What heavenly Voice affects my list'ning Ear ?

What

What Deity a Human Form assumes,
 And with *Ambrosial* Breath the Air perfumes ?
 All things around with Beams of Beauty shine,
 And Roses spring beneath her Feet divine :
 I see (nor does my Fancy cheat my Sight)
Calliope in all her Graces bright :
 What awful Lustre lightens from her Face !
 The Goddess known by her Majestick Pace !

W H Y deigns the Muse to quit the learned Throng,
 And *Pindus* Hill, for my advent'rous Song ?
 Say, art thou come my Labours to espouse,
 And with *Parnassian* Bays t'adorn my Brows ?

GO on, said she, in thy immortal Theme,
 To merit mine, and all the World's Esteem :
 Improve thy Song, and in thy sacred Breast
 Admit with Joy a second heavenly Guest :
 'Tis not enough that your auspicious Care
 Has furnish'd *Man*, if you neglect the *Fair* :
 Shall Arts and Learning be alone confin'd
 To the *Male Image* of th' Eternal Mind ?
 Nature, who gave till she could give no more,
 On *Woman* lavish'd all her precious Store ;
 Who now courts solid and substantial Praise,
 Nor values Beauty, wedded to a Face :
 Her Mind peculiar Ornaments desires,
 And Virtues proper to her Sex requires :
 And since my tuneful Sisters all delight
 In comely Forms, obliging to the Sight ;

Since we alone can tell what softer Art
Suits with the Genius of a Virgin's Heart ;
I leave the learned Mountains to disclose
What well thy lov'd *Calliopea* knows :
Be thou attentive, while I deign to thine
On thy smooth Page, and brighten every Line.

'T IS true, that *Man* is more sublime and bold,
But *Woman's* figur'd of a finer Mould :
Hence the soft Nature of a pliant Clay
Will all Impressions take, all Forms obey :
Who then excludes the Virgins, as unfit
For the high Arts and Mysteries of Wit ?
Or why should base invidious *Man* deny
The Search of Truth to their discerning Eye ?
Why, when ingenit Reason shoots her Ray
To light us all, are they forbid the Day ?
Why should th' implanting Energy of Mind
Grow faint, and slacken in the Female kind ?
Impartial *Jove* forbids so great a Crime ;
Nor was *Apollo* only born to climb
Aonian Hills ; we too inhabit there,
The Muses, ever Tuneful, ever Fair :
Tritonian Pallas does her *Ægis* wield,
Nor will to *Phœbus* or *Gradivus* yield,
But rules in *Athens*, and commands the Field.



YET (O the Folly of the *Gallic Race* !)
No Princely Nymph does here our Rites embrace :
With thee, *Valois*, all Female Wit is fled,
With thee is every Grace and Beauty dead.

No more fine Arts are of this Country's Growth
 With modern Ladies, so supine in Sloth.
 The *Mind* lies fallow, and none care to toil
 In the good Ground, and sow the noble Soil.

BUT if we bend far Northward, to behold
 A People, horrid with the *Arctic* Cold ;
 There does *Christina*, Queen of *Vandals*, reign,
 And kindly welcomes the *Pierian* Train.
 From Southern Climes the slighted Muses flown,
 Find safe Protection in the frigid Zone :
 She peaceful Arts with Arms delights to join,
 And with her Father's Laurels mingle mine.
 Who can the Counsels of the Gods relate,
 And dark Designs of Providence and Fate ?
 The *Goths*, a Nation barbarous and rude,
 An ignorant, unletter'd Multitude ;
 Who o'er the World once like a *Déluge* broke,
 And chain'd the *Roman* Empire to their Yoke ;
 When trampled Arts did every where expire,
 Spoils of the greedy Sword, or raging Fire ;
 Have lost their rugged and uncourtly Mien,
 Fil'd into Smoothness by so wise a Queen ;
 And amply now to Learning have repaid
 For the wide Wounds their bloody Fathers made.

YE *Gallic* Matrons, if ye scorn to know
 The Pleasures, which from polish'd Letters flow ;
 If you delight not to inform your Soul ;
 At least, preserve your Body chaste, and whole :

Whether the Loom you for Employment chuse,
Or else the Distaff, or the Needle use ;
Let Virtue be the Business of your Life,
And take Example by a *Sabine* Wife.

Who is not shock'd to see the beauteous Fair,
With Looks obscene, and meretricious Air ?

Lais and *Flora* modest Swains despise,
Their wanton Words, leud Smiles, and ogling Eyes,
And all the Tricks, by which loose Nymphs disgrace
The chaster Honours of the Female Race.

By no such Charms did *Psyche* from above,
Allure and captivate the God of Love :
By graceful Innocence alone she won
The melting Heart of *Cytherea*'s Son :
A Beam from her Æthereal Virtue came,
And lighted up the pure, the Virgin-Flame.

SHE said, and strait she vanish'd into Air,
And me surrender'd up to gloomy Care.
Confounded at her sudden Flight, I spoke,
And into these despairing Raptures broke:
O Goddes, could my Voice or Reason sway
So far upon thee to demand thy stay ;
In Words and Numbers never heard before,
I would thy Presence once again implore :
Thou shouldst instruct me, and inspire my Song,
To tell what Arts to Government belong ;
What Qualities a Hero most adorn,
What Virtues suit a Mind to Scepters born :
These wou'd the heavenly Youth descend to hear,
Whose Kingly Hands now move the *Gallic* Sphere ;

At

At whose Paternal Throne his People bow,
 And whom before they lov'd, they worship now.
 Should I pursue my Labour, and rehearse
 Thy sacred Dictates in well-polish'd Verse ;
 Should I to him thy pleasing Offerings bring,
 A Present worthy so divine a King ;
 Should I declare the Methods to maintain
 His Subjects Love, the *Manna* of his Reign :
 He would, perhaps, with willing Ears attend,
 Approve my Duty, and the Muse commend.

BUT whar Imprudence does our Mind confound ?
 How can a Prince, whom clashing Arms surround,
 Whom Wars loud Musick stuns with rattling Noise,
 Hear the soft Lute, and *Clio's* gentle Voice ?

Prime Ministers unlearned Kings misguide,
 Who have nor Sense nor Courage on their side :
 By Guilt they govern the deluded Throne,
 And sacrifice all Realms to save their own.

For while at *All th'* unbridled *Spaniard* aims,
 And *Europe's* universal Empire claims ;
 Who ravishes the World with eager Lust,
 Stung with Ambition's unextinguish'd Thirst ;
 Contending Monarchs nothing can dissuade
 From carrying on *Bellona's* bloody Trade ;
 The quiver'd God of Light no longer sings,
 But twangs his silver Bow, his Harp unstrings.

Farewell, my Muse, do thou no more inspire
 My fainting Breast, but let thy Flames expire
 In languid Embers ; and lay down thy Lyre.



Perhaps, when Fate, which *Gallia's* Peace debars,
 And hides in Mists the Darling of the Stars,
Lewis, the choicest Gift from Heaven above,
 The Wonder of this Age, and Fortune's Love,
 Shall chase the Darkness of opprobrious Night ;
 Then shall he foreign Aid and Lustre slight,
 And shine Himself with Beams of inborn Glory bright.
 So frequent Fogs the Face of *Titan* shroud,
 Veil'd with thick Air, or mantled in a Cloud ;
 Till breaking thro the Vapours of the Night,
 He shoots his Beams abroad, a Flood of Light :
 To Heaven and Earth he vindicates his Sway,
 And absolute Prerogative of Day.



THE Time will come, nor may the Fates incline
 To draw t' a wicked Length the silver Twine,
 When, vainly practis'd in the Sports of War,
Spain, weary'd out with Hatred, shall give o'er,
 And Wrath, and Blood, and Strife be seen no more.
 Then proud *Hesperia*, from her Dangers wise,
 Turns all her Counsels, and with asking Eyes,
 Fo: Peace to *Gallia's* pious Hero flies :
 Who takes the suppliant Nation in his Arms,
 Grants their Request, and with his Goodness charms.



Hence muttering Drums, and murd'ring Cannons cease,
 And the calm World is lull'd in sooth ing Peace :
 War, Envy, and Ambition's haughty Train,
 Bound, with a sullen Pride and stern Disdain
 Groul on their hundred Knots, and bite the brazen
 Chain :

While *Lewis* with angelic Smile looks down
 On the tame Horror of each idle Frown.
 See where he comes ! in God-like Beauty new,
 And Olive crowns the Brows, where Laurel grew ;
 With smiling Air, and condescending Grace,
 He meets advancing the *Castilian* Race ;
 And to the *Louvre* and *Versailles* admits
 The Sacred Poets, and Cœlestial Wits ;
 Whose lofty Songs shall strike the listning Sky,
 Round the charm'd Court the Melody shall fly,
 And Echo in harmonious Raptures die.

T H E Muse transported in *Meonian* Verse,
 Shall War's foul Causes and Beginnings curse ;
 Which twice ten Years has delug'd out a Flood
 Of crimson Dye, and mingled Blood with Blood :
 While stiff in Steel, for many dire Campaigns,
 The *French* and *Spaniard* battel'd on the Plains.
 What numerous Navies with encountring Trees
 Have planted the wild Wilderness of Seas !
 What Fleets were lost ! what Towns in Ashes laid !
 How on each side inconstant Fortune play'd
 With all the various Chance of War's severer Trade !
 Then, as to Pity, Grief or Rage succeeds,
 And in the Song the warlike Hero bleeds ;

The

Book IV. CALLIPÆDIA.

143

The frightened Nymph dies at the horrid Sounds
Of fancied Groans, and Sight of absent Wounds.

THE N shall *Euterpe* strike the peaceful Shell,
And Triumphs in alluring Numbers tell ;
Triumphs which more than Victories will please,
Of learned Leisure, and improving Ease ;
In various Verse shall various Pleasures show,
And make dull Life worth living for below.
Plump *Bacchus*, and the Patroness of Corn,
Shall with full Canisters the Feast adorn :
The generous Grape and golden Grain shall pour,
And rain promiscuous Fruits, a plenteous Shower ;
Chiefly the turgid and luxuriant Vine
On laughing Hills shall wantonly recline.
Then shall in Matrimonial League be ty'd
The loving Bridegroom and the longing Bride,
In lawful Kisses their sweet Hours employ,
And court the Combat of the Cyprian Joy ;
And, for their beauteous Child, with grateful Tongue
Shall bless the Muse, who so divinely sung.

SO when Great *Jove* did with the Giants fight,
To Heaven asserting his undoubted Right,
Ceus and vast *Enceladus* he flew,
With Lightning findg'd the bold conspiring Crew,
And lodg'd them in the Mountains, which they threw :
In *Etna's* Caves, a Sacrifice to Pride,
They breed new Earthquakes as they shift their side.
Then the fair Sisters of th' *Aonian* Throng
Met the victorious God with lofty Song ;

Curſt

Curst the Rebellion of Earth's impious Race,
Who durst with *Jove* dispute superior Place.
Peals of Applause thro' the bright Palace rung,
And the charm'd *Stars* danc'd, as the *Muses* sung.
Gods were with *Gods* in strict Embraces bound,
Full Bowls of Nectar walk'd the pleasing Round,
And Mirth, and Joy, and Peace sincere, the heavenly
Banquet crown'd.

F I N I S.

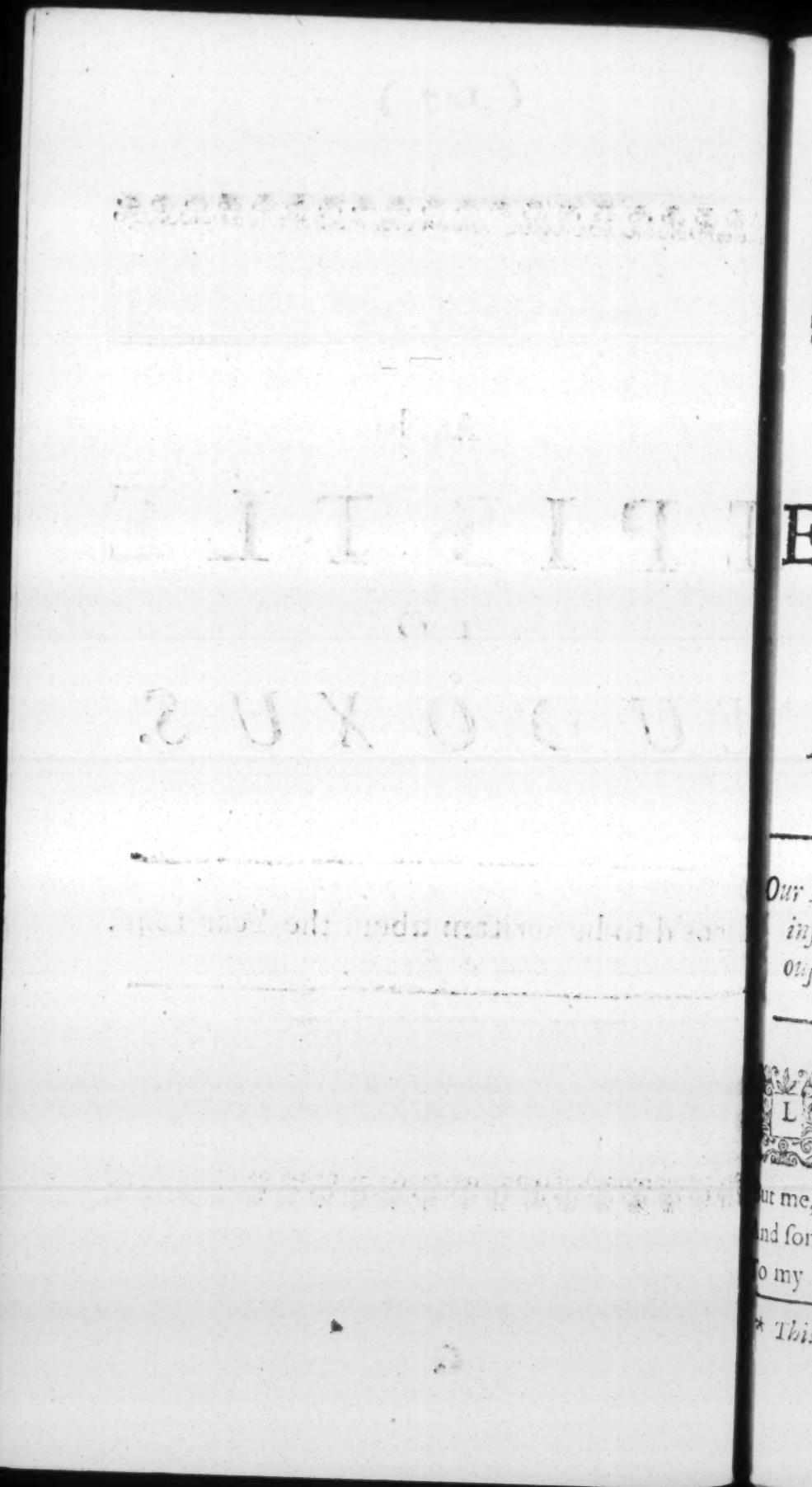


IV

A N
E P I S T L E
T O
E U D O X U S.

Suppos'd to be written about the Year 1646.

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A N
E P I S T L E
T O
E U D O X U S.

Our Author wrote this about ten Years ago *, and inscrib'd it to a Courtier, whom he industriously conceals under a fictitious Name.

LONG have I ask'd of my unfriendly Fate,
A private Living with a small Estate,
Far from the splendid Tumults of the Great.
But me, alas ! th' imagin'd Pleasure flies,
And some unkind Deity denies
To my importune Pray'r's the courted Prize.



* This Piece was printed in the Year 1656.

148 *An Epistle to EUDOXUS.*

Since then, *EUDOXUS*, Fortune has declin'd
To grant these Favours to my longing Mind ;
Since then the Muse delights in easy Strain,
To sing the Blessings which she can't obtain ;
What can you hope ? Or what can she bestow
In humble Rhymes, like her Condition, low ?

ME neither Heaps of golden Treasure move,
Nor the sweet Poison of enchanting Love ;
Unwilling and unskilful to sustain
The Cares of State, and Honour's glitt'ring Pain.
None but your self can, like a Pilot, steer
The Nation's Vessel, but with anxious Fear.
A thousand Troubles your Delights destroy,
And rob you of that Rest which Swains enjoy.

THE Dutch at last, as runs a feint Report,
Have just concluded with the Spanish Court
A Peace so oft refus'd ; and now intrigue
To break with France their long-establish'd League.
Austrians have brib'd the *Boian* to her Side,
And in that false ungrateful Duke confide ;
Nor has their antient Faith the *Germans* ty'd.
Displeasing News ! nor has our Fleet been more
Crown'd with Successes, nigh the *Tuscan* Shore :
But by her quick Return, without Renown,
Has freed from a long Siege a paltry Town
This galls your Heart, this does your Pleasures drown.
If a Chance-Ball a hopeful Youth destroy,
His Father's Comfort, and his Mother's Joy,

The

An Epistle to EUDOXUS. 149

The giddy Rout unanimous exclaim
On impious Wars, and stern *Gradivus* blame.
Distracted thro' the mutt'ring Streets they run,
And load with many a Curse the guiltless Throne ;
But chiefly him, who sitting at the Helm,
Advises Taxes, and confounds the Realm :
All in this Cry agree, and jointly swear,
They cannot, nay, they will no longer bear
The Charges of a tedious, bloody War.
Hence Fears and Horrors in the Statesman's Soul,
Hence the *Militia*'s rais'd, and *Guards* patroul ;
Lest mad Sedition, with her lighted Brand,
Should kindle to a Flame the murmur'ring Land.
Why should I mention Envy's various Arts,
By what sinister Fraud she strikes at Hearts,
By Stabs or Poisons brings a Monarch's Fate,
And rids him of a Kingdom's pond'rous Weight ?
Deluded Man ! who, by a silken Thred,
Sees the drawn Sword impending o'er his Head ;
Who leaps the Precipice he ought to shun,
Industrious to be wretched and undone.

HOW much more sweet, and worth our constant
Pray'r,
A Mind unshaken by the Storms of Care !
Which can a vain and empty World despise,
And with an upward Flight affect the Skies ;
Which the gay Trappings of the Great contemns,
Their sounding Titles, and their shining Gems :

Discharg'd of all which Happiness debars,
She plants her Conversation in the Stars ;
Looks on the Clouds and lower Earth with scorn,
And seeks that Country where she first was born.
Soon as the Eastern Sun begins to gleam,
And sprinkles from above a rosy Beam,
She leaves her Prison of inferior Clay,
And springs with Freedom to a better Day ;
The Father of the Gods and Men adores,
And purest Off'rings on his Altars pours ;
Then our Religion's Mysteries recounts,
Dwells on our *Faith*, which shallow Sense surmounts,
On fallen Man restor'd to heav'nly Bliss,
Unfathom'd Love ! deep, wond'rous deep Abyss !

T H E N, launching out, the penetrating Soul
Travels with winged Thought from Pole to Pole ;
Surveys Earth's Fabrick, exquisitely fair,
Which roll'd from nothing, and is hing'd on Air :
How the contending Elements renew
Perpetual Quarrels, and their Course pursue :
How Stars, distinguish'd o'er th' Æthereal Space,
Shed their auspicious Beams on human Race :
How Times and Seasons by just Turns succeed ;
How Earth, impregnate with a vernal Breed,
Shoots Violets and Roses from her Womb,
Whose od'rous Sweets the fanning Air perfume :
How Ceres, golden by *Apollo's* Rays,
His Kindness with a yellow Year repays :

How

An Epistle to EUDOXUS. 151

How plump Pomona does in Summer shoot,
And knots her rip'ning Blossoms into Fruit :
How Bacchus, from Autumnal Grapes express'd,
Makes with Nettarean Juice the Vintage bleis'd ;
Rich florid Wine, which mingling in the Blood,
The Heart enlarges with a generous Flood ;
Chears our dull Life, and noble Thoughts inspires,
Nor asks the Poet for Phœbean Fires ;
Whose Brain with this enlivening Liquor glows,
Tho' the keen Breath of freezing Boreas blows,
And warms the seeded Ground with wintry Snows.

NOR is the Soul unactive or supine,
But sees the radiant Beam of Thought Divine,
As Moses did of old in budding Bushes shine.
Each Herb and Tree does heavenly Knowledge give,
And every growing thing's demonstrative :
By turns they perish, and by turns they live.
Such shall they be, till, when Time's Sand is run,
All Worlds shall in their own Materials burn,
And to their empty Origin return.

NOR does the Mind on these alone revolve,
But, wand'ring far, improves her grand Resolve ;
She makes her Voyage o'er the liquid World,
Where Winds have bluster'd, and the Billows curl'd :
She views the numerous Nations of the Deep,
Where vast Leviathans their Empire keep ;

152 *An Epistle to Eudoxus.*

In Air and Land, with swift admiring Eyes,
Or painted Birds, or shaggy Monsters spies,
Or frightful *Behemoth's* prodigious Size ;
And chiefly *Man*, who o'er Earth, Air, and Main,
Extends his wide and undisputed Reign.

What Theme more noble can our Thoughts employ ?
How can we better Reason's Strength enjoy,
If by Reflection, her unerring Ray,
Our guilty selves within our selves display ;
If her brave Valour, like her Birth, sublime,
Break thro' the double Ranks of Vice and Crime ?
For where's our Dignity of Nature shown,
If we, so fear'd in Sin, so callous grown,
Tame others Passions, and carefs our own ?
How weak that Monarch, who with sovereign Sway
Commands, nor follows the directed Way,
But teaches all his Slaves to disobey ?
How can Physicians a Contagion heal,
Who labour with the same infectious Ill ?
I, whose last Scene of Life has long declin'd,
Oppress'd in Body, but confirm'd in Mind ;
From jutting Rocks, and from invidious Sand,
Reclining on the Beach and welcome Strand,
Bless my Escape, and re-salute the Land.

THE fatal Prospect I remember yet,
Nor my past Dangers can so soon forget ;
Nor those disorder'd Torrents which oppress'd
My swelling Heart, and labour'd in my Breast ;

When

An Epistle to Eudoxus. 153

When with fantastick Pleasure's gay pretence,
My tender Reason was subdu'd by Sense ;
When my warm wanton Youth, which scorn'd a Guide,
Was hurry'd downward by th' impetuous Tide ;
When sanguin in my Hopes, and fondly vain,
I launch'd my slender Vessel on the Main :
Studious of Honour, and, affecting Fame,
An Enemy to Life without a Name,
With hot pursuit I panted to be great,
And manage dark Intrigues of Court and State :
But since ripe Years, and Times more fit for Thought,
Have my wild Senses to cool Judgment brought ;
Since Age has conquer'd my unruly Heat,
I seek a learned Ease, and wise Retreat.

THRICE happy they ! who in Retirement find
The sweetest Joys of an ingenuous Mind :
Whose Barks have scap'd the Shipwrecks of a Court,
And ride at Anchor in a quiet Port.

YE T think me not so stupid to commend
A lazy Leisure to an active Friend :
Nor am I of that Philosophic Herd,
Which a dull Sloth and Solitude prefer'd ;
But fruitful Fields, and steepy Hills allow
To those, who prune the Vine, and guide the Plough.
Some Nature fashion'd of a better Clay,
For high Employments, and superior Sway :
A Genius, form'd to hold a Kingdom's Reins,
Should slight the loitering Life of idle Swains.

Damon may tend his Flocks, his Cattel feed,
 And warble *Amaryllis* on his Reed :
 But his large Soul, which, like the common Air,
 The World demands, and all Mankind should share,
 Th' alluring *Syrens* of soft Ease should scorn,
 Not for himself, but for his Country born.

O *France* ! what Trophies had you never won !
 What Cities, Kingdoms, never call'd your own !
 What People never had your Laws obey'd,
 Had Heaven, and *Mazarine* deny'd their Aid !
 O *Julius*, Glory of *Ausonia's* State,
 Thou ruling Engine of auspicious Fate !
 Thou with a strong Maturity of Soul
 Dost curb the *Spaniard*, and his Heat controll,
 Powerful alike to conquer, and to free ;
 And *Rome's* *Cesarean* Genius reigns in Thee.

BUT few are favour'd with the Smiles of *Jove* ;
 Who can the whirling Orb of Empire move ?
 None but an *Atlas* can be found to bear
 The ponderous Heav'ns, and shoulder up the Sphere :
 None but *Alcides* can oppose his Breast,
 To cope with Tyrants, who the World infest.

MEAN time the Man, to whom the *Muse* is kind,
 And breathes *Ambrosia* on his sacred Mind ;
 Who with chaste Love the peaceful Paths pursues
 Of Virtue, and imbibes *Castalian* Dews,
 Laughs with a scornful Pleasure at the Rage
 And the vain Labours of a frantick Age ;

Visits Aonian Mountains in his Flight,
And with his Song surmounts their starry Height ;
Whose double Tops perpetual Laurels bear,
Which none but Poets, and their Heroes wear ;
Which shall their Brows eternally adorn,
And hand their mingled Fame to Worlds unborn.

TO these thy usual sprinkling Dew impart,
And nurse the Darlings grafted in thy Heart :
This, O *Eudoxus*, every *Muse* desires ;
This *Phœbus*, Father of the *Muse*, requires ;
And this, the *Vertue* which thy Breast inspires.



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A

Panegyrical Elegy

On the DEATH of

GASSENDUS,

The Celebrated

Astronomer and Philosopher.

INSCRIB'D to the

Reverend Mr. Flamsteed,

O F

GREENWICH.

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TO
Mr. FLAMSTEED.

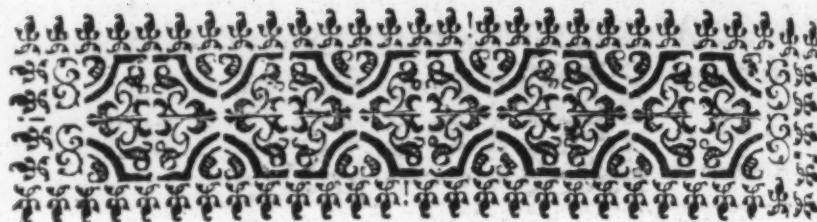
SIR,

 HERE present you with a POEM on a Gentleman, whose Name is no Stranger to you. It was written about threescore Years ago, by one of the best French Poets then living. The Character of GASSENDUS, as here describ'd, is so exactly your own, that I thought my self oblig'd in Justice to inscribe the following Lines to your NAME, which will be as much admir'd by the discerning Part of the next Age, as it is envy'd by the Malicious of this. I am, SIR,

Your most obliged,

Humble Servant,

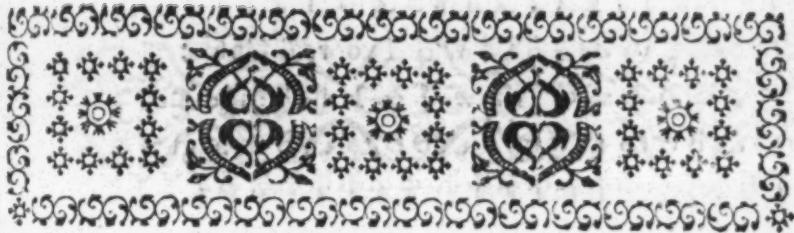
SAMUEL COBE.



M O R E R Y's Account of G A S S E N D U S.

GASSENDUS (PETER) of Digne in Provence, D. D. one of the greatest Ornaments of France, was born Anno 1592. and died 1655. leaving behind him three Volumes of Epicurus's Philosophy; six others, containing his own Philosophy, his Astronomical Works, with the Lives of Epicurus, Copernicus, Tycho-Brahe, Regiomontanus, Peireskius, with Epistles, &c. All the learned Men of his Time had a great Esteem for him, and sought his Acquaintance, especially Sammarthanus, Vossius, Hobbes, Magnanus, Mercennius, and the Cardinal of Lyons, who procur'd him the Chair of Royal Professor of Mathe- maticks, Anno 1645.

On



On the DEATH of
G A S S E N D U S.

E Nymphs, residing by *Aonian Springs*,
To mournful Notes now tune your gladsome
Strings :

And thou, *Urania*, Fairest of the Nine,
Partner of Grief, in the sad Consort join :
Heav'n vaulted Roof with endless Clamour rend,
And all thy *Helicon* in Tears expend ;
Knock on thy Breast, and the big Loss deplore,
Thy Lover's dead ; *Gassendus* is no more.
Thee, Thee alone, *Gassendus* once caress'd
With faithful Love, and clasp'd thee to his Breast ;
For thee he open'd his desiring Arms,
Rewarded amply with thy dearest Charms.

Oh !

162 On the Death of GASSENDUS.

Oh ! how he courted his alluring Muse,
When watry Clouds distill'd nocturnal Dews !
With watchful Look familiar to behold
The Skies, distinguish'd with Sydereal Gold :
Thee, Goddess, on *Parnassian* Hills he sought :
And with each rough, inclement Season fought.
The freezing Moons were oft amaz'd to see
Their Winter slighted by his Flames for thee :
And when the Summer Sun began to beat,
Thy cooling Breath temper'd his glowing Heat :
And when worn Nature longer Help deny'd,
In thy Embraces the lov'd Martyr dy'd.
For, while he searches the hid Cause of Things,
From whence the constant Revolution springs,
Which turns the World ; while, penetrating far,
His curious Mind examines every Star ;
While he rolls o'er the Volumes of the Skies,
Consum'd in the divine Excess he dies :
His Soul, disdaining this ignoble Earth,
In yon bright Heav'n renews her second Birth.
While thee, fair Muse, he courts with am'rous Fires,
Thy dear *Gassendus* in the Flame expires.
But why, *Castalian* Nymph, should I accuse,
Or thee with plaining Elegies abuse ?
Since the creating Breath demands his own,
We must surrender, and resign the Loan :
He snatch'd *Gassendus* from our longing Eyes,
Who now with nigher View surveys the Skies :
He sees from what eternal Fountain flow
The Things and Causes which he sought below :

The

On the Death of GASSENDUS. 163

The lucid Orbs beholds with wond'ring Thought,
Fill'd with the Knowledge of that Art he taught.

WHO more deserving of that blissful Place,
To feast with Saints, and the Seraphick Race ?
If poor, imperfect *Man* can lay pretence
To Merit, or by Piety, or Sense ;
None more intitled, by a Knowledge join'd
With an unblemish'd Singleness of Mind.
When e'er to Heaven he made his chaste Address,
'Twas all a decent, manly Holiness ;
Sober, well-temper'd, humble, and sincere,
Nor stain'd by selfish Pride, nor aw'd by Fear.

THO to the utmost Earth his Fame was known,
Where Seas have murmur'd, or where Stars have shone ;
Tho thro the Zones his Name diffusive run,
Both with the rising and declining *Sun* ;
Yet, with a Blush he heard the praising Croud,
When every Tongue, except his own, was loud.
A learned Leisure with his Muse he join'd,
And true Religion center'd in his Mind.
A little, but a competent Estate
Was all he wish'd, but with that all was great.

I know, (for Envy's never heard to spare
The Good, the Wise, the Vertuous, and the Fair)

How

164 *On the Death of GASSENDUS.*

How a vile * Wretch against the Torrent strove,
Croak'd, like a Raven, at the Bird of Jove.
But none are Losers by that Poet's Spleen,
Harmless his Malice, and his Numbers mean :
Let him write on, and with his filthy Stile
Debauch the Paper, and whole Reams defile :
'Tis gilding Dirt to answer such a Tool ;
No Socrates would e'er indict a Fool.
Gassendus pardon'd the reviling Slave,
Who could not rail more fast than he forgave.
The Goodness of his Nature would commend
True Merit in a Foe, as well as Friend ;
But chiefly car'd to do the Learned Right,
His darling Labour, and his best Delight.
Peireskins, Glory of Narbonian Var,
And Tycho, Denmark's most illustrious Star;
Purbach, and fam'd *Copernicus*, who found
The Motion of the Earth's revolving Round ;
And thou, who from a † Royal Mount they call,
All glorious Souls, *Urania's* Lovers All,
Be witness, how your Excellencies shone
More lively in his Writings than your own.
Bless'd Souls ! tho' Victims to impartial Death,
In his immortal Leaves again you breathe.

* A French Poet, whom Quillet calls by the Name of Bayius, had abus'd Gassendus.

† Regiomontanus.

On the Death of GASSENDUS. 165

While we, who once the living Hero knew,
Repay to him what he has paid to you ;
Each pious Muse shall to his *Manes* sing,
And from his Tomb shall flow'ry Harvests spring.

BUT O *Monmour* ! Thou, whose endearing Love
Cherish'd the Soul, which rules a Star above,
Picture of all his Virtues ! for we see
A new *Gassendus* flourishing in thee.
Since at thy Roof he took his latest Rest,
Which long had welcom'd the Celestial Guest ;
Impart those Volumes to thy Charge consign'd,
Nor lock those precious Treasures of his Mind :
The Wise for such unvalu'd Jewels wait,
Which only can repair a Loss so great :
So will the World be thankful, and expire
To the indebted at its Funeral Fire :
So with *Gassendus* shall thy deathless Name
Be Partner of an everlasting Fame :
So shall Posterity applaud thy Care,
And pay joint Offerings to the sacred Pair.

AND thou, O *Chaplain*, the surviving part
Of thy *Gassendus*, and his other Heart !
Thou whom *Apollo* and the Nine inspire,
Immortal Glory of the tuneful Quire !
Pay the last Debt of Friendship to his Herse,
In flowing Tears, and never-dying Verse.
From me, too late an Object of his Love,
Some Angel snatch'd him to the Sphers above :

Yet

166 *On the Death of GASSENDUS.*

Yet on his Ashes I these Tears bestow,
And in officious Strains express my Woe.

B E N E A T H a Marble-Stone, which seems to weep;
The mortal Relicks of *Gassendus* sleep :
His Soul, which once from Earth did Heav'n descry,
Now Earth despises from her Parent Sky.

Believe me, *Flamsteed*, 'tis the Heart that speaks,
And willingly in thankful Numbers breaks ;
Gassendus now the verdant Bays declines,
And all his Laurels to thy Brows resigns.
In *France* our *Edwards* play'd the Hero's part,
But thine are Triumphs of a nobler Art.
My honest Muse no selfish Ends betrays,
She scorns to Flatter, but is proud to Praise :
And were her Strength proportion'd to her Will,
No Worlds should be a Stranger to thy Skill ;
The spangled Globe should thy Deserts proclaim,
And Stars unknown should rise to sing thy Name.

F I N I S.



s.

veep,